Box 2

Notebook #1

Goodwin / Bridges

Vol. 1

Box 1

Note book 11

Goodwin | Bridges

Vol. 1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
13	**Box #**	**Notebk #**	**Surname**	**First Name**	**State**	**Birth Yr**	**Death Yr**	**Assoc Surnames**	**Comments**
14	2	1	Goodwin/Bridges Vol 1						research only
15	2	2	Goodwin/Bridges Vol 2						
16	2	3	Haile	Richard					research only
17	2	4	Hooker	Joane	MD		1675	Tinsley, Bobo, Guy, Phillips, McNatt	
18	2	5	Hooker	Thomas	MD		1684	Tinsley, Bobo, Guy, Phillips, McNatt	
19	2	6	Hoskins	Bartholomew	VA	1600	c 1663	Foster, Meador/Meadows II, White, Moss, Haile, Arthur, Maxey, Neal, Cox, McNatt	
20	2	7	Meador, Vol 1	Richard	VA	1678/9	wp 1716	Moss, Haile, Arthur, Maxey, Neal, Cox, McNatt	
21	2	8	Meador, Vol 2	Ambrose	VA	1612	c 1655	White, Moss, Haile, Arthur, Maxey, Neal, Cox, McNatt	
22	2	9	Meador, Vol 3						research only
23	2	10	NC/GA/VA research						
24	2	11	Read, Vol 1	Peter	VA		c1688	Pendery, Barker, Short, Roberts, Henderson, Telles, Phillips, McNatt	Read notebook
25	2	12	Read, Vol 2						research only
26	2	13	Osteen/Humphreys						research only
	2	14	Miller						

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: IOW Godwins
Date: Wed, 1 Jul 1998 18:16:58 EDT

Hello everyone,

We have a .pcx file which contains a chart on Isle of Wight Godwin's along with their connections to the Webb - Woory - Bridger - Pitt - Norsworthy & Exum, etc. families. The chart helps to visual the relationships between these families a little better.

Please send me an e-mail & let me know if you are interested in this file.

The source info is provided below, to assist you in finding the chart at the library - just in case you aren't able to view the .pcx file:

Source: Periodical/Book "The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Volume 59, 1951" Published quarterly by the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond

Thanks,
Lori & David Godwin

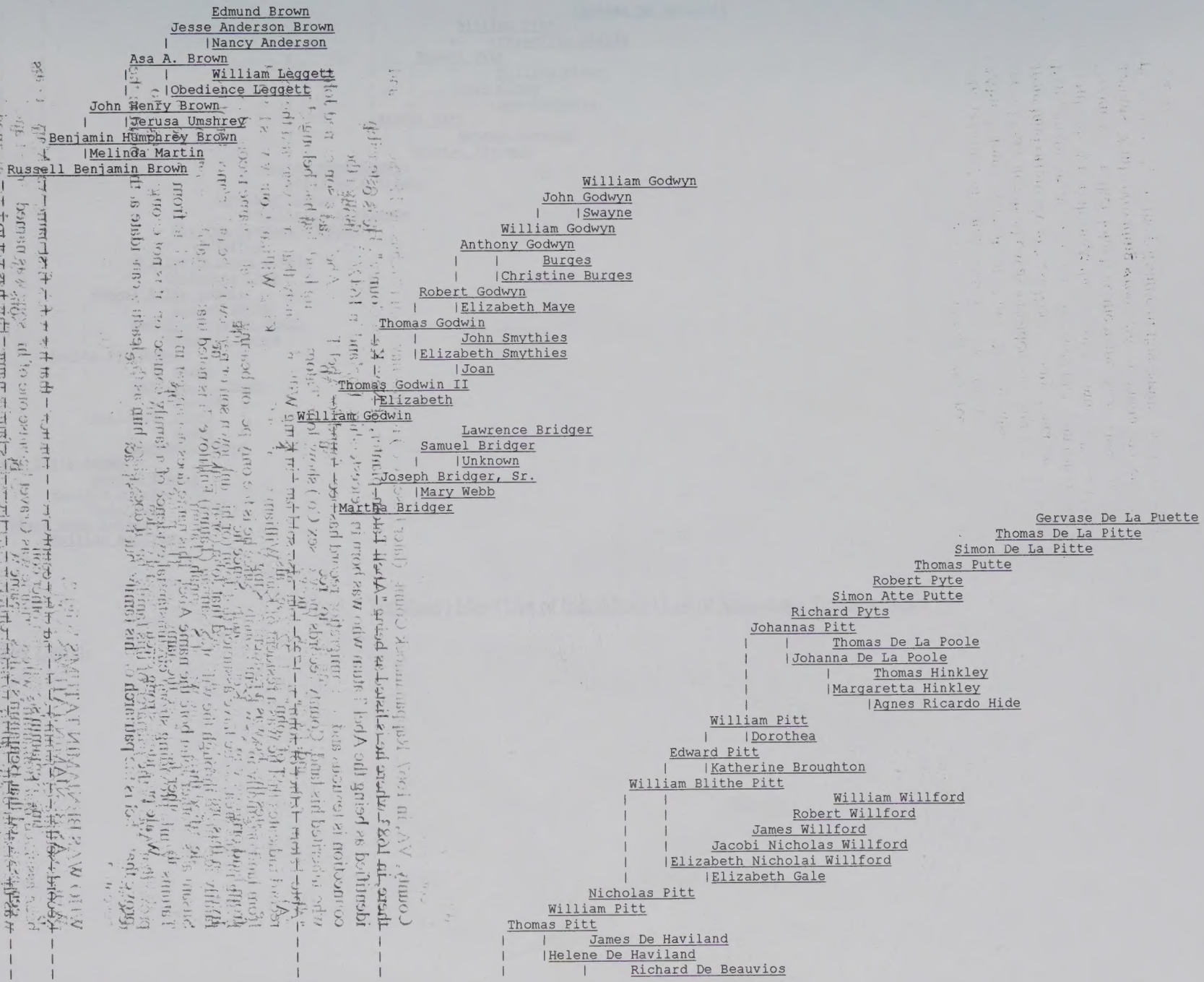
Couldn't copy

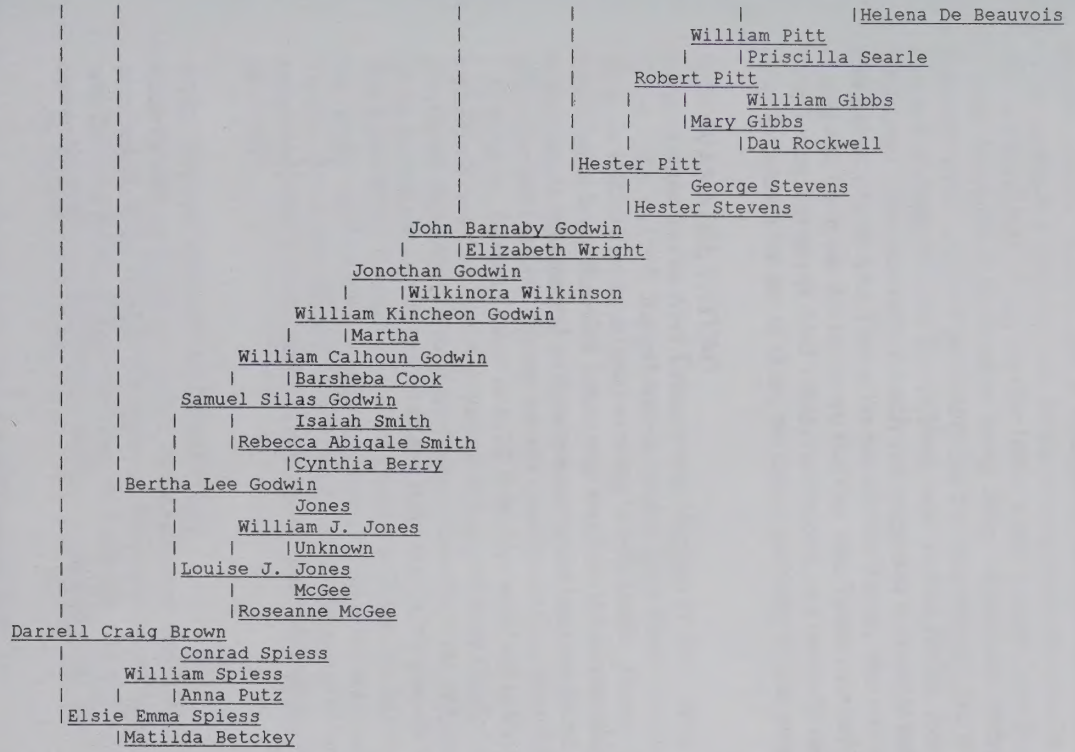
This thread:

- **IOW Godwins by <*GodwinGA@aol.com*>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.


Edmund Brown
Jesse Anderson Brown
Nancy Anderson
Asa A. Brown
William Leggett
Obedience Leggett
John Henry Brown
Jerusa Umshrey
Benjamin Humphrey Brown
Melinda Martin
Russell Benjamin Brown
William Godwyn
John Godwyn
Swayne
William Godwyn
Anthony Godwyn
Burges
Christine Burges
Robert Godwyn
Elizabeth Maye
Thomas Godwin
John Smythies
Elizabeth Smythies
Joan
Thomas Godwin II
Elizabeth
William Godwin
Lawrence Bridger
Samuel Bridger
Unknown
Joseph Bridger, Sr.
Mary Webb
Martha Bridger
Gervase De La Puette
Thomas De La Pitte
Simon De La Pitte
Thomas Putte
Robert Pyte
Simon Atte Putte
Richard Pyts
Johannas Pitt
Thomas De La Poole
Johanna De La Poole
Thomas Hinkley
Margaretta Hinkley
Agnes Ricardo Hide
William Pitt
Dorothea
Edward Pitt
Katherine Broughton
William Blithe Pitt
William Willford
Robert Willford
James Willford
Jacobi Nicholas Willford
Elizabeth Nicholai Willford
Elizabeth Gale
Nicholas Pitt
William Pitt
Thomas Pitt
James De Haviland
Helene De Haviland
Richard De Beauvios



Top Page | Map | List of Individuals | List of Surnames | Timeline Index

Created by Darrell

Tatom - Tatum Family Chronicles

Family Mysteries

Who was the Father of this Family?
Who was Abel Tatum?
Who was Benjamin Tatum's Wife?
What happened to Reuben Tatum, Jr.?
Who was Jonathon Tatum?
Who was John Tatum of Madison, Kentucky?

WHO WAS THE FATHER OF THIS FAMILY?

Several researchers have attempted to answer this question. After years of frustrated labor, there is a temptation to 'latch on' to someone handy and accept them without sufficient corroborating documentation. Some of these errors have even been published in books. It is not known whether these authors independently came to the same false conclusion, or if one made the mistake and others merely accepted it without checking the information. The main test is whether the already identified children of the person selected agrees with the list in Susannah Fullilove's will. While we cannot yet say who the father of the family is, using Susannah's will, we can definitely say who the father is not! It is not John Tatum the son of Nathaniel of the Bermuda Tatums. His children are listed as being: John, Trimingham, Nathaniel, and Lovetum, not the seven listed in Susannah's will . Another possibility that has been raised is that the father of this clan was Chris Tatum, the husband of Bridgett Scott. His children were: Joshua, Bethia, John, Frances, and Chris; so he, too, is eliminated. There currently are only two suggested as possible antecedents of the family that have not been eliminated. One is John Tatum, the son of John Tatum, who was the son of Nathaniel Tatum known as the immigrant; but it can not be shown that this John Tatum ever resided in King William County. The second is John Tatum, the son of Abel Tatum (see below), or a currently unknown grandson of Abel. Since no birth dates are known for any of these, we cannot put them in their proper generation.

WHO WAS ABEL TATUM?

Records show that an Abel Tatum was in Virginia by 1667. He is listed as a witness in a law suit in York County, VA, in 1667. Rappahannock County (later Essex Co.) records have him purchasing 150 acres of land there, in 1683,where he is listed as being "Abell Tatom, planter, of New Kent County". He is ostensibly identified as being the Abel Tatum who was born in Leicestershire, England in 1642/43, though the connection is tenuous and no immigration record has been found for Abel Tatum. Abel had a son named John who inherited his land. County records (now Essex Co.) show John Tatom selling land that had belonged to "Able Tatom, father of John" in 1722. John also sold land in King William County that same year and the sale record indicates that he was a resident of King William County at that time. King William County was formed from land originally in New Kent County. Since he is the only person bearing the Tatum name recorded as living in this area, some have assumed that John (or his unknown son or nephew) is the father/ancestor of the family identified through the will of Susannah (Tatum) Fullilove. It is noted that several descendants of Susannah's brother John bore the name Abel. This name does not appear in the family line from the Bermuda Tatums. While providing strong circumstantial evidence of a family connection, it is not enough by itself to prove that Abel is the patriarch of this family, but it does place him as the leading candidate at this point in the research.

WHO WAS BENJAMIN TATUM'S WIFE?

Records settling Benjamin's estate and other county records indicate that his wife's first name was Mary. It has been assumed that Benjamin's wife's surname was Gravet because one of his sons was named Gravet and it was the custom of the family to name children after the wife's family name. This has yet to be confirmed. In researching the Gravet family in the area, no record of the marriage has been found, but there are records of

John himself presents [illegible] below.

WHO WAS JOHN TATUM OF MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY?

Located next to Crafton Tatum in Madison County, KY was a John Tatum. [illegible] John [illegible] what happended to him is uncertain. It has been suggested [illegible] but no record of him has been found in Lunenberg County, VA, nor was [illegible] Reuben Tatum in the settling of Benjamin's will (see above). But if, as [illegible] from settlement, could not another son for what ever reason have been left out [illegible] John was related to Crafton, what happened to him is still a problem. He may have moved to Jessa [illegible] John Tatum [illegible] there in 1830), or he may have moved elsewhere like IN?

For further inquiries, problems, or suggestions, please contact [illegible] William [illegible]

http://www.rootsquest.com/~tatomwj/my_step.htm

some Gravets, living in Lunenberg County, who named a son 'Tatum'. This brings up the possibility that the connection between the two families is much more involved and perhaps goes back for more generations than just this one. At least, they must have been neighbors.

One researcher suggests that Benjamin may have had a second wife named Mary Crenshaw and that his two sets of children were almost a generation apart in age. This too is unconfirmed but might explain the law suit and struggle for Benjamin's estate if two sets of children were involved and one tried to short-change the other. This idea is based on the fact that Thomas Crenshaw willed a slave named Dilse to his daughter Mary Tatum. This slave later appears in the tax records of Benjamin Tatum, Sr. Benjamin had a son named William who married a Mary Crenshaw. Perhaps this is the Mary Tatum who inherited the slave and she later gave/sold her to Benjamin...or maybe Benjamin and his son William married related Crenshaw girls who had the same name. Crenshaw records have not been found showing a marriage between Benjamin Tatum and a Mary Crenshaw.

WHAT HAPPENED TO REUBEN TATUM, JR?

Benjamin Tatum's oldest son was Reuben. Tax records for Lunenberg Co., VA, indicate that in 1799 and 1800 Reuben Tatum, SR and Reuben Tatum, JR paid personal taxes. Reuben JR then disappears from the tax records. His whereabouts and activities were unknown. Of interest is the fact that Reuben SR had died before his father, Benjamin, and when Benjamin Tatum's estate was divided by the court to settle a law suit, Reuben SR's decendants are listed and Reuben JR is not mentioned. But there was a Reuben Tatum who lived in Charlotte County, VA, and later moved to Dickson County, TN. Records show that he was born in Virginia in 1776 which would make him an adult about the time Reuben JR shows up in the tax records. He married Frances Sammons/Sarmons who was born in 1782, also in Virginia. Benjamin Tatum owned land in Charlotte County as well as Lunenberg (in fact, his home was probably there in later years). Reuben Tatum's descendants in TN carry the names, Benjamin, Reuben, and Susannah, all names closely associated with our branch of the family and not with any other branches. Because of the close proximity of the dates, locations, and name similarities, I have conditionally accepted that Reuben Tatum JR, son of Reuben Tatum SR is the same as the Reuben Tatum who moved to Dickson County, TN, even though I can't explain why he was left out of his grandfather's estate settlement.

WHO WAS JONATHON TATUM?

Jonathon and Nathaniel Tatum, presumably father and son, owned land in Lawerence County, IN, in the 1830's, then sold it and moved to neighboring Monroe County, IN, in the 1840's. Because the Tatum family tended to move in 'clans' and because there seems to be relatively few Tatum's around, it would seem that this family is closely related to Crafton Tatum who lived in Lawrence County, IN, from 1830 until his death in 1850, and was the ancestor of the Lawrence County Tatums(Tatoms). He came to IN from Madison County, KY, having moved there from Lunenberg County, VA, around 1800. William Henry Tatom (Crafton's great grandson) reportedly said the the Monroe County Tatums were related to the Lawrence County Tatoms, but no one at the time bothered to note how they were related (Wm. Henry died in 1950). While it seems hard to conprehend there being two unrelated Tatum families living in the same frontier county in the 1830's, it must be noted that exact situation did occur in Madison County, KY, in the early years of the 1800's. Samuel Tatum's grandaughter, Lucinda, married Samuel Tatum, son of John Tatum, both of Madison County, KY. The family tradition says the these two frontier Tatum families were unrelated and that seems to be the case. John himself presents some problems, though (see below). Perhaps Jonathon is connected to John discussed below.

WHO WAS JOHN TATUM OF MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY?

Located next to Crafton Tatum in Madison County, KY, was a John Tatum. Who this John Tatum was and what happended to him is uncertain. It has been suggested by some that he was a younger brother of Crafton, but no record of him has been found in Lunenberg County, VA, nor was he mentioned in the descendants of Reuben Tatum in the settling of Benjmain's will (see above). But if, as noted above, Reuben JR was omitted from settlement, could not another son for what ever reason have been left out, too? Whether or not John was related to Crafton, what happened to him is still a problem. He may have moved to Jessamine County, KY (a John Tatum lived there in 1830), or he may have moved elsewhere (like IN?).

For further inquiries, problems, or suggestions, please contact William J. Tatom

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

records stored there was destroyed during the Civil War [illegible] Craftons, and Gravets, moved to Lunenburg County, VA, and Benjamin [illegible] followed shortly thereafter. He is found in tax records in Lunenburg in 1752. He became very prosperous and at his death he owned 1400 acres in Lunenburg and adjoining Charlotte Counties. His estate was valued at close to 3000 pounds and included 42 slaves. The identity of his [illegible] Mystery exce[illegible] that Court [illegible] settling his estate list his wife's first name as Mary. Benjamin, surprisingly [illegible] will and his estate became the subject of a protracted law [illegible] his children and in some cases of his grandchildren (he outlived his [illegible] court records were: Reuben, who married Ann Crafton; Joseph, who [illegible] married William Futlilove, William, who married Mary Grensaw; [illegible] who married Daniel Lafoe; Sarah, who married Elam Lewis; Gravet, who married Nancy Roberts; [illegible] who married John Munday; Charity, who married James Robertson; [illegible] who married [illegible] Benjamin G., who married Mary _____; and Lucy, who was unmarried at her father's death and has not been found after 1816.

His eldest son, Reuben, seems to have been the black sheep of the family [illegible] to much and having no property. He died rather young and having no property [illegible] his children left [illegible] area for "greener pastures" elsewhere. Reuben's children [illegible] Crafton; Benjamin; Elizabeth, who married _____ Lester; Sally, who married Cacwalleder Jones; Polly, who married Henry Stokes; Nancy, and Lucy [illegible] have conditionally accepted Reuben Jr. as the second oldest son (as noted in the Mysteries Section). Some have also suggested that there was another son named John, but no direct evidence of his existence has been

Tatom ~ Tatum Family Chronicles

Family History

There were two Tatum families living in the United States in the mid 1600's. The more numerous family was descended from Samuel Tatam who settled in Bermuda before 1626. He had at least three sons: Nathaniel, whose descendants were in Prince George and Charles City Counties, Virginia ; Nehemiah, whose descendants lived in West Jersey and Long Island; and Samuel, whose descendants lived in Prince George County, Virginia. From these locations, the family spread into Pennsylvania, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas. See Randy Lewis's excellent website, The Tatum Archives, for information on this branch of the Tatum clan.

The focus of this website is the other Tatum/Tatom family that originated in King William County, Virginia (formed from land originally in New Kent County). The ancestry of this family is unknown. Tracing this family is difficult because few King William County records exist dated before 1865. The key document in establishing the family ties is the Will of Susannah Tatum Fullilove. She had no children of her own, so she left her property to her brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, cousins, and step-children. In addition to Susannah, the siblings are identified as: John Tatum, who moved to Granville County, NC and later lived in Wilkes County, GA; Stephen Tatum, who moved to Spotsylvania County, VA with some of his children going to Dickson County, TN (a history of Stephen's family entitled "Stephen Tatum and His Descendents" written by Walter Tatem was published in Dallas in 1971); Nancy Tatum Graves who lived in Granville or Orange County, NC; Jemima Tatum Carrington, wife of James Carrington of Orange County, NC; Sarah Tatum Chandler possibly wife of Joseph Chandler who had come to Granville County, NC from Lunenburg County, VA; and Benjamin Tatum.

Several researchers have claimed to trace the antecedents of some of these siblings, but when compared to the siblings listed in Susannah's will, it becomes apparent that they have not found the correct family. Some claim his father was named John, but their evidence is very circumstantial and I cannot state it as a fact until I see more corroborating information. See the Mysteries Section for a fuller discussion of this topic.

Benjamin (my great-great-great-great-great grandfather) was born in King William County, VA abt. 1730. Records of his antecedents are difficult to find because the New Kent County courthouse, and most of the records stored there, was destroyed during the Civil War. Several families related by marriage, the Fullilloves, Craftons, and Gravets, moved to Lunenburg County, VA, and Benjamin presumably went with them, or followed shortly thereafter. He is found in tax records in Lunenburg in 1752. He became very prosperous and at his death he owned 1400 acres in Lunenburg and adjoining Charlotte Counties. His estate was valued at close to 3000 pounds and included 42 slaves. The identity of his wife is a Mystery except that Court papers settling his estate list his wife's first name as Mary. Benjamin, surprisingly because of his great wealth, left no will and his estate became the subject of a protracted law suit. From these records we obtained the names of his children and in some cases of his grandchildren (he outlived his older children). His children as listed in court records were: Reuben, who married Ann Crafton; Joseph, who married Mary _____; Orana, who married William Fullilove; William, who married Mary Crenshaw; Susanna, who married John Haley; Mary, who married Daniel Lafoe; Sarah, who married Elam Lewis; Gravet, who married Nancy Roberts; Wealthy, who married John Munday; Charity, who married James Robertson; John, who married Mary _____; Benjamin G., who married Mary _____; and Lucy, who was unmarried at her father's death and has not been found after 1816.

His eldest son, Reuben, seems to have been the black sheep of the family, never really amounting to much and having no property. He died rather young and, having no property to care for or to work, his children left the area for "greener pastures" elsewhere. Reuben's children were: Crafton; Benjamin; Elizabeth, who married _____ Lester; Sally, who married Cadwalleder Jones; Polly, who married Henry Stokes; Nancy; and Lucy. I have conditionally accepted Reuben Jr. as the second oldest son (as noted in the Mysteries Section). Some have also suggested that there was another son named John, but no direct evidence of his existence has been

...ton Crafton married his first cousin, Serena Bullilove (born ... and went to ... Madison County, KY. Crafton and Serena went with them (or followed shortly) to ... were listed in the county records for 1800. In KY their ... have been lost by some of the dangling Mc-kids and North ... The Flinn family was ... the two first families to settle in ... ...ue for daughter Lucy ... ...on and most of the rest of the family seem not to have arrived until about 1790. (Del... ...dleton is to be married to Reuben ... Virginia ... Elizabeth married Zan or Mac... Susanna married Isaac ... Hall's sister). Elizabeth married Zan or Mac... Susanna married Isaac ... William Hall's wife Lucy, Matilda, Sarah, Aaron, and Orever died before ...

THE HELLIDAY CONNECTION ... is not unusual on the frontier for siblings of ... Many ... ...ther (Elijah) ... ...es were ... Out in the case of the ... Thomas E. Hillie... ...ton Lee found to King William County, ... some of the family ... Lunenburg County ... Dover ...

...

found (see Mysteries Section).

Reuben's son, Crafton, married his first cousin, Susanna Fullilove (Orena's daughter), and when the Fulliloves migrated to Madison County, KY, Crafton and Susanna went with them (or followed shortly) in 1795 or '96 and they were listed in the county tax records for 1800. In KY their nine children were born. The next move seems to have been led by some of his daughters. Matilda and North America married Flinn brothers, Squire and William. The Flinn family was one of the two first families to settle in Lawrence County, IN, around 1813. Another daughter, Lucy, married Thomas Dixon and they were in Lawrence County by around 1820. Crafton and most of the rest of the family seem not to have arrived until about 1830. Of Crafton's other children, Orena married Reuben Turner, William married Tilothy Perkins, Gravet married Elizabeth Perkins (Tilothy's sister), Elizabeth married Walter Maddox, Susanna married Patrick Hamilton, and Rebecca married William Fullilove. Lucy, Matilda, North America, and Gravet died before Crafton.

THE FULLILOVE CONECTION: It is not unusual on the frontier for siblings of neighboring families to marry each other. Eligible mates were few. But in the case of the Tatums and Fulliloves it goes beyond the normal alliances. Thomas Fullilove came from England to King William County, Virginia about 1702. By 1762, at least some of the family had moved to Lunenburg County, Virginia, where they were neighbors of Benjamin Tatum. When some of the family moved to Madison County, Kentucky, Crafton Tatum went with them. The Tatums and Fulliloves intermarried at least six times in four different generations in King William and Lunenburg Counties, Virginia, in Orange County, North Carolina, and in Madison County, Kentucky. Benjamin's sister, daughter, neice, grandson, and great granddaughter married Fulliloves.

Other Tatum families came into the United States in the 1800's from Ireland, Scotland, and Canada. With the better record keeping methods of that time, these families are easier to trace than the early arrivals.

For further inquiries, problems, or suggestions, please contact William J. Tatom

Ancestors of Samuel Silas Godwin

Generation No. 1

1. Samuel Silas Godwin, born September 1869 in Mississippi; died March 12, 1910 in Fort Worth, Tx. He was the son of **2. William Calhoun Godwin** and **3. Rebecca Abigale Smith**. He married **(1) Louise J. Jones**. She was born December 14, 1870 in Mississippi, and died November 23, 1936 in Houston, TX. She was the daughter of William J. Jones and Roseanne McGee.

Notes for Samuel Silas Godwin:
1900 Census
Occupation - Floor Packer

The Arlington Journal - March 18, 1910
S.S. GODWIN DEAD
S.S. Godwin, the well known
well contractor, died suddenly
last Saturday of congestion. He
was buried from the Baptist church last Sunday, 13th inst.

More About Samuel Silas Godwin:
Cause of Death: Congestion

Generation No. 2

2. William Calhoun Godwin, born February 01, 1840 in Mississippi; died December 17, 1916 in Chestnut, La. He was the son of **4. William Kincheon Godwin** and **5. Barsheba Cook**. He married **3. Rebecca Abigale Smith** 1860.

3. Rebecca Abigale Smith, born 1842 in Mississippi. She was the daughter of **6. Isaiah Smith** and **7. Cynthia Berry**.

Notes for William Calhoun Godwin:
Possibly English/Irish
1880 Census
Denton, TX
Locus Street
Occupation-Well Digger

Notes
Entered Civil War as a member of Newton Rifles, 13th Miss Regt. Elected to 3rdLt changed later to Bvt 2dLt. After numerous battles captured at battle of Knoxville in Dec 1863. Remained a prisoner at Rock Island Ill until released at the end of the war. Took family to Denton, TX to farm, later in late 1800s moved to Chestnut, La with part of his family Some stayed in Denton.

Rock Island Prison

Rock Island Prison Barracks was located on Rock Island in the Mississippi
river between Davenport, Iowa and Rock Island and Moline Illinois. It had been
started under construction in August 1863.
Each barracks building was 100 feet long, 22 feet wide and 12 feet high.
All faced the east. Each on had 12 windows two doors, and two roof
ventilators four feet long and two feet wide.
The kitchen for each building was located at the west end and separated from
the sleeping quarters by a wall located eighteen from the west end.
The remaining eighty two feet were tasken up by living and sleeping quarters.

Sixty double bunks were constructed enabling each barracks to house 120 prisoners.
The prison contained six rows with fourteen barracks in each row.The buildings were 30 feet apart and with one exception faced on to streets 100 feet wide.
The fourth row opened on an avenue 130 feet wide - one of two avenues bisecting the prison.
The barracks was enclosed by a stockade fence 1300 feet long and 900 feet wide being 12 feet high.
A boardwalk was constructed on the outside of the fence 4 feet from the top.
Sentry boxes were placed every 100 feet. Double gate sally ports were located on the east and west ends of the fence.
Each barrack had 2 wood stoves. [located about 30 feet apart. in the center between bunks]
The barracks were built of green wood that cured out with gaps.
Each man was issued 1 blanket and had to sleep with another man and double blankets to have enough cover to keep warm
When the first prisoners arrived in December 1863 the temperature was 32 degrees below zero and there were some 94 cases of small pox.
In the 24 months that Rock Island Prison existed a total of 12,409 men were confined and of those 730 were transferred, 3,876 were exchanged and 1,960 died.
The death rate was over 15.7%.

+-+-+--
Military Svc.: ; Civil War Veteran, (CSA), see notes.
Notes: Entered Civil War as a member of 13th MS Regiment; captured at Battle of Knoxville, Dec. 1883; POW at Rock Island, IL; released at end of war.

More About William Calhoun Godwin:
Military service: Civil War member 13th MS Regiment

Notes for Rebecca Abigale Smith:
Possibly English/Irish

More About William Godwin and Rebecca Smith:
Marriage: 1860

Children of William Godwin and Rebecca Smith are:

i. John Calhoun Godwin, born 1861 in Lawrence Co, Mississippi; died April 05, 1904 in Denton, Tx; married Josephine Aquila White in Arcadia, LA.

Notes for John Calhoun Godwin:
Moved to Chestnut, LA from Denton with his father in late 1800s. Married and started family. Was Circuit rider as Tax Assessor. When RR Depot was built became first Depot/Mail Agent for Chestnut, La. Their farm was about 4 miles WSW of Chestnut in the "Flatwoods". In failing health he took family and moved to Mineral Wells TX where the minerals in the wells were supposed to restore his health. They opened a cafe ran by Grandmother. They later moved to Denton and lived with one of his brothers until he expired in 1904. Buried in Odd Fellows Cem in Denton TX. Grandmother worked the wheat fields in the chuck wagon while Dad and his two sisters, Anna & Mattie, worked with the Wheat Combine.

More About John Godwin and Josephine White:
Marriage: Arcadia, LA

ii. George W. Godwin, born 1867 in Misissippi; died 1928 in Texas; married Mattie.

1 iii. Samuel Silas Godwin, born September 1869 in Mississippi; died March 12, 1910 in Fort Worth, Tx; married Louise J. Jones.

iv. David Murrel Godwin, born February 12, 1871 in Misissippi; died October 18, 1928 in Louisina; married (1) Eunice Delma Finley; married (2) Mary Riser December 29, 1892 in Goldonna, La.

v. Martha E. Godwin, born March 01, 1873 in Louisiana; died January 02, 1921; married John H. Finley.
vi. Frances Godwin, born 1875; married Hugh Riser August 09, 1893.

More About Hugh Riser and Frances Godwin:
Marriage: August 09, 1893

Generation No. 3

4. William Kincheon Godwin, born 1799 in Georgia; died Abt. 1890 in Centreville, Mississippi. He was the son of **8. Jonothan Godwin** and **9. Martha**. He married **5. Barsheba Cook** January 03, 1826 in Lawrence Co, Mississippi.

5. Barsheba Cook

Notes for William Kincheon Godwin:

More About Barsheba Cook:
Burial: Oak Grove Cemetary, Chestnut, LA[1]

More About William Godwin and Barsheba Cook:
Marriage: January 03, 1826, Lawrence Co, Mississippi

Children of William Godwin and Barsheba Cook are:

i. Kissiah Godwin
ii. Jane Godwin, born 1834.
iii. Drury Godwin, born 1836.
2 iv. William Calhoun Godwin, born February 01, 1840 in Mississippi; died December 17, 1916 in Chestnut, La; married Rebecca Abigale Smith 1860.
v. Lee Ann Godwin, born 1842.
vi. Silas M. Godwin, born 1843; died August 20, 1861 in Richmond, VA.
vii. James Madison Godwin, born January 20, 1846 in Newton County, Mississippi; died November 20, 1918 in Smithdale, Mississippi; married Janet Hardaman Suddith.
viii. David Godwin, born 1848.

6. Isaiah Smith He married **7. Cynthia Berry**.

7. Cynthia Berry, born 1823 in Mississippi.

More About Cynthia Berry:
Fact 1: 1880, School Teacher - Denton TX

Children of Isaiah Smith and Cynthia Berry are:

3 i. Rebecca Abigale Smith, born 1842 in Mississippi; married William Calhoun Godwin 1860.
ii. Mary Z. Smith, born 1850 in Mississippi; married Tabor.

Generation No. 4

8. Jonothan Godwin, born in Edgecombe Co, NC; died 1802 in Hancock Co, GA. He was the son of **16. John Barnaby Godwin** and **17. Wilkinora Wilkinson**. He married **9. Martha**.

9. Martha

Notes for Jonothan Godwin:
Jonothan GODWIN
Sex: M
Birth: ; Edgecombe Co., NC
Death: 1802; Hancock Co., GA
Father: John Barnaby GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710; d. ABT. 1789]
Mother: Wilkinora WILKINSON [b. ?; d. ?]

Wife: Martha [b. ?; d. ?]

Child 1: +Jonathan GODWIN (II) [b. ?; d. ?]
Child 2: Sally GODWIN
Child 3: +Jefferson GODWIN [b. ?; d. ?]
Child 4: +Theophilus GODWIN [b. ?; d. ?]
Child 5: +Barnabas GODWIN [b. 9 JUN 1788; d. 8 NOV 1829]
Child 6: John GODWIN [b. EST. 1793]
Child 7: +James GODWIN [b. EST. 1795; d. ?]
Child 8: +Simeon GODWIN [b. 1797; d. ?]
Child 9: +William Kincheon GODWIN [b. 1799]

Notes for Martha:
Martha
Wife of 3rd cousin 7x removed

Sex: F

Ref. No.: I5411

Death: ?

Family 1 #2223
Husband: Jonothan GODWIN [b. ?; d. 1802]

Child 1: +Jonathan GODWIN (II) [b. ?; d. ?]
Child 2: Sally GODWIN
Child 3: +Jefferson GODWIN [b. ?; d. ?]
Child 4: +Theophilus GODWIN [b. ?; d. ?]
Child 5: +Barnabas GODWIN [b. 9 JUN 1788; d. 8 NOV 1829]
Child 6: John GODWIN [b. EST. 1793]
Child 7: +James GODWIN [b. EST. 1795; d. ?]
Child 8: +Simeon GODWIN [b. 1797; d. ?]
Child 9: +William Kincheon GODWIN [b. 1799]

Children of Jonothan Godwin and Martha are:

i. Jonothan Godwin, married Polly Calhoun November 30, 1809 in Balwin Co, GA.

More About Jonothan Godwin and Polly Calhoun:
Marriage: November 30, 1809, Balwin Co, GA

ii. James Godwin, married Nancy Hill July 08, 1818 in Balwin Co, GA.

More About James Godwin and Nancy Hill:
Marriage: July 08, 1818, Balwin Co, GA

iii. Sally Godwin
iv. Jefferson Godwin, married Marcilla P. Williamson June 25, 1815 in Hancock Co, GA.

More About Jefferson Godwin and Marcilla Williamson:
Marriage: June 25, 1815, Hancock Co, GA

v. Theophilus Godwin, married Sustatia Thompson November 11, 1819 in Hancock Co, GA.

More About Theophilus Godwin and Sustatia Thompson:
Marriage: November 11, 1819, Hancock Co, GA

vi. John

vii. Barnabas Godwin, born June 09, 1788 in Johnston Co, NC; died November 08, 1829 in Fayette Co, GA; married Francis Pope April 25, 1814 in Hancock Co, GA.

More About Barnabas Godwin and Francis Pope:
Marriage: April 25, 1814, Hancock Co, GA

viii. Simeon Godwin, born 1797 in Hancock Co, GA; married (1) Elizabeth King December 26, 1820 in Balwin Co, GA; married (2) Sara Gordy November 11, 1827 in Balwin Co, GA.

More About Simeon Godwin and Sara Gordy:
Marriage: November 11, 1827, Balwin Co, GA

4 ix. William Kincheon Godwin, born 1799 in Georgia; died Abt. 1890 in Centreville, Mississippi; married Barsheba Cook January 03, 1826 in Lawrence Co, Mississippi.

Generation No. 5

16. John Barnaby Godwin, born Unknown in Isle of Wight Co, VA; died Abt. 1789 in Edgecombe Co, NC. He was the son of **32. William Godwin** and **33. Elizabeth Wright**. He married **17. Wilkinora Wilkinson**.
17. Wilkinora Wilkinson

Notes for John Barnaby Godwin:
John Barnaby GODWIN s2583 s2582
Sex: M
Birth: BEF. 1710; Isle of Wight Co., VA
Death: ABT. 1789; Edgecombe Co., NC
Notes: On 20 Aug 1752, [John] Barnabe Godwin of Granville Co., [NC] sold to Benjamin Beal of Isle of Wight 100 acres in the Lower Parish (being part of 600 acres which was granted to Godfrey Hunt, and by him conveyed to Henry Reaves, and from him to Thomas Godwin [Jr.] on 19 Dec 1688, who then willed the land to his son William Godwin, who willed it to his son, the said Barnabe). The land adjoins land of Robert Driver, Howell, Staples, and Thomas Bullock. Signed by [Wilkinora] Wilkinson Godwin by her mark. [IOW DB 9, pg. 74]

Father: William GODWIN [b. ABT. 1683; d. BEF. 20 SEP 1720]
Mother: Elizabeth WRIGHT [b. ?; d. BEF. 27 MAR 1727]

Wife: Wilkinora WILKINSON [b. ?; d. ?]

Child 1: +Jonothan GODWIN [b. ?; d. 1802]
Child 2: +Lillyora GODWIN [b. 22 DEC 1750; d. 1826]
Child 3: Elizabeth GODWIN

Children of John Godwin and Wilkinora Wilkinson are:
8 i. Jonothan Godwin, born in Edgecombe Co, NC; died 1802 in Hancock Co, GA; married Martha.
ii. Elizabeth Godwin, born 1748; died January 29, 1812 in Ogleth, GA; married John Milner 1765.

Notes for John Milner:
County, Ga. Maried 1765 to ELIZABETH GODWIN of Virginia."

"Godwin of Nansemond and Isle of Wight" by Mildred M. Holladay, in
SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA by John Bennett Boddie
gives the following information: THOMAS GODWIN, son of COL THOMAS GODWIN,
had a son WILLIAM. This WILLIAM whose will was probated in 1736 had a wife
Ann (Pitt) and their son Barnaby was the father of ELIZABETH GODWIN who marr.
John Milner of Georgia.

CAPT JOHN MILNER (1746-1812)
Capt John Milner born 16 May 1746 and died 16 May 1812 in WIlkes County acc.
to DAR references. Married ELIZABETH GODWIN born in Abington, Nansemond
County, Virginia and died 12 Jan 1812 in Washington County, Georgia.

DESCENDANTS [more info - not all listed here]:
A. Willis Milner born about 1768 and died 1791 in Wilkes County, Ga.
B. Pitt Milner born 22 Jun 1769, died 21 Jul 1839.
C. Benjamin Milner b. 1772/3 and died Nov 1828 in Jones Co. Ga.
D. John Milner born 17 Oct 1775 in Wilkes Co. Ga. Died 21 Jan 1841 in Pike County.
E. Jonathan Milner born 26 Jan 1778 and died 24 Dec 1844 Oglethorpe Co., GA.
F . Mary Milner born 1777 and died 1851.
G. Sarah Milner (Sally).
H. Nancy Milner died before 1803.
I. Peggy Milner is a possible daughter to John Milner.

Isle of Wight Co., Virginia
Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County
Will of Eliz. Bridger mentions grandau., Eliz Norsworthy; dau. PATIENCE MILNER; dau., Elizabeth Wilkinson; cousin JOSEPH GODWIN's son SAMUEL; gr. dau., PATIENCE MILNER; cousin JOSEPH GODWIN'S dau ELIZABETH. Dated Apr 5, 1717.

Will of JOSEPH GODWIN who died 17 Nov 1757, mentions dau., MARTHA MILNER. Legatees, grandsons, JOSEPH and JAMES, the sons of my son MATTHEW GODWIN; grandson JAMES, the son of my son JAMES GODWIN; grandson, JOSEPH, SAMUEL, sons of my son JONATHAN GODWIN; Patience Pitt. dau. of MARTHA MILNER.

Will of Col. THOMAS GODWIN of May 1676-7 lists daughter, ELIZABETH, whose daughter is PATIENCE MILNER, and granddaughter, PATIENCE.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES (4)
...Queries to Reference concerning Elizabeth Goddin:..."JOHN MILNER came from England and was an elegant gentleman noted for his piety. He was rich and prominent and claimed close kin to Wm. Pitt, 1st Earl of Chattam". Query answered by Lyon G. Tyler, M.A., editor, Series 1, Vol. 2, p. 139-141.

(Unidentified source claims that ELIZABETH GODWIN marr. John Milner. Father was WM GODWIN who probated will in 1736 and Mother was Ann Pitt. Col. THOS. GODWIN had a daughter ELIZABETH who died 1718 in Isle of Wight. Her daughter was Patience MILNER.)

..."JOHN MILNER marr. ELIZABETH GODWIN of Nansemond County, Virginia and was half brother to Wm. Pitt. JOHN MILNER settled in Wilkes County, Ga. in 1784." Mrs T. M. Harvey, 21117 Gadsden S., Columbia, S.C., Series II, Vol II, p. 55.

More About John Milner and Elizabeth Godwin:
Marriage: 1765

iii. Lillyora Godwin, born December 22, 1750; died 1826 in Warren Co, GA; married Jonas Shivers 1771 in Edgecombe Co, NC.

More About Jonas Shivers and Lillyora Godwin:
Marriage: 1771, Edgecombe Co, NC

Generation No. 6

32. William Godwin, born Unknown in Nansemond Co, VA; died 1736 in Isle of Wight Co, VA. He was the son of **64. Thomas Godwin II** and **65. Martha Bridger**. He married **33. Elizabeth Wright**.

33. Elizabeth Wright

Notes for William Godwin:
William GODWIN

Sex: M
Birth: ABT. 1683; Nansemond Co., VA
Death: BEF. 20 SEP 1720; Isle of Wight Co., VA
Tax Record: ; Quit Rent, Isle of Wight Co., VA 400 acres
Probate: 26 SEP 1720; Isle of Wight Co., VA; Gt. Bk. pg. 52

Father: Thomas GODWIN (Jr.) [b. BET. 1640 - 1655; d. BEF. 27 MAY 1714]
Mother: Martha BRIDGER [b. ABT. 1660; d. AFT. 1714]

Wife: Elizabeth WRIGHT [b. ?; d. BEF. 27 MAR 1727]

Child 1: +William GODWIN (Jr) [b. BEF. 1710]
Child 2: +John Barnaby GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710; d. ABT. 1789]
Child 3: Joseph GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710; d. BEF. 1727]
Child 4: Sarah GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710]
Child 5: +Mary GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710; d. BEF. 1717]
Child 6: +Martha GODWIN
Child 7: Jane GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710]
Child 8: +Dau GODWIN [b. BEF. 1710]

More About William Godwin:
Probate: 1736, Mentions wife Ann and children
Will: 1736, Mentions wife Ann and children

Children of William Godwin and Elizabeth Wright are:

i. William Godwin

Notes for William Godwin:
William Godwin Will dated 4 Dec 1779, Edgecombe Co. NC

Posted by Lori Godwin <GodwinGA@aol.com> on Wed, 03 Feb 1999

Surnames: GODWIN, JORDAN, WHITHEAD, BARNS

Will of William Godwin of Edgecombe Co. NC
In the name of God amen the forth day of December in the year of our Lord 1779 I William Godwin Sener of Edgecomb County in the province of North Carolina planter am sick and week in body But in parfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God for the same and calling to mind the mortality of my body kowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and Testament that is to say principally and first of all I give and Recommend my soul into the hands of god that gave it and for my body I Recommend it to the Earth to be buried in a Christan like and descent manner at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of god and as touching such Wordly estate where with it hath pleased god to bless me in this life I give and dispose of the same in manner and form following that is to say

Item I give and bequeath to my grandson JOHN GODWIN one fether bed and furneture one pot and one friing pan four cows and calves one horse bridle and saddle and Eight head of sheep.

Item and all the Rest of my Estate to be Equally Divided amongst all my Children.

I like wise constitute make and ordain DAVID GODWIN and THOMAS GODWIN Executors of this my last will and Testament and I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannul all and every other former Testaments wills & legaces Requests & Executors by me in any ways before this time recttifiing? and confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament in witness where of I have set my hand and seal the day and year above written Signed Sealed and delivered in presents of

Cornelius Jordan Senr +
William Bond Whithead
penelopy {Her X mark) Barns

william (his mark) godwin (seal)

Edgecombe County. August Court 1783 The will was produced and proved in open court by the oath of Cornelius Jordan. The Executors therein named were at the same time qualified and the will ordered to be recorded.

Test Edward Hall CC

ii. Joseph Godwin
iii. Sarah Godwin
iv. Mary Godwin
v. Martha Godwin
vi. Jane

16 vii. John Barnaby Godwin, born Unknown in Isle of Wight Co, VA; died Abt. 1789 in Edgecombe Co, NC; married Wilkinora Wilkinson.

Generation No. 7

64. Thomas Godwin II, born Bet. 1634 - 1660 in Nansemond Co, VA; died Abt. 1714 in Nansemond Co, VA. He was the son of **128. Thomas Godwin** and **129. Elizabeth**. He married **65. Martha Bridger** Abt. 1679 in Isle of Wight Co, VA.

65. Martha Bridger, born Abt. 1660 in Nansemond Co, VA; died Aft. 1713 in Nansemond Co, VA. She was the daughter of **130. Joseph Bridger, Sr.** and **131. Hester Pitt**.

Notes for Thomas Godwin II:
Thomas GODWIN (Jr.)
Sex: M
Title: Jr.
Birth: BET. 1640 - 1655; Somerset, England
Death: BEF. 27 MAY 1714; Nansemond Co., VA
Tax Record: ; Quit Rent, Nansemond Co., VA 810 acres
Will: ; Wife Martha; sons Thomas, Joseph, Edmund, Wm, James; daus Eliz, Martha, Mary.
Probate: 27 MAY 1714; Nansemond Co., VA
Notes: Family may have come from Somerset, England.
Signed a receipt for his wife Martha's share of Bridger estate on 16 Jul 1686.
On 19 Dec 1688, Thomas Godwin of Chuckatuck, for 25 pounds sterling, purchased 45 acres from Henry Reeves on the S. side of Chuckatuck Creek and bounded by Thomas Oglethorpe. [Bk. 1, pg. 13]
Thomas Godwin II Will dated 3 May 1712, Nansemond Co. VA

-+-+-
Posted by Lori Godwin <GodwinGA@aol.com> on Wed, 03 Feb 1999
Surnames: GODWIN, BRIDGER, JOHNSON, KEARNY, BUNCHLEY, GRAY, SNOWDEN, KINDER, WEBB
Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia" Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

THOMAS GODWIN II, md. Martha Bridger, dau. of Col. Joseph Bridger. His will dated May 3rd, 1712, probated May 17, 1714, is as follows:-

Glory be to God Amen! I Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, knowing the uncertainty of life and certainty of death, do make and declare this to be my last will and testament as followeth:

Imprimis, I give to my well beloved wife MARTHA GODWIN my new dwelling plantation houses and out houses my mill and the appurtenances, the one halfe the orchard and halfe the land purchased of Thomas Jordan, I say unto my beloved wife MARTHA GODWIN during her natural life and after her decease then to my son THOMAS GODWIN and to his male heirs forever, and for want of such heirs then to my son WILLIAM GODWIN and his heirs.

Item. I give the other half of the land purchased of Thomas Jordan and half of my orchard to me son THOMAS

GODWIN and to his male heirs forever, and for want of such heirs to return as aforesaid.

Item. I give to my son JOSEPH GODWIN and his two sons JOSEPH and THOMAS the plantation, houses and orchards whereon he lives and land purchased from Mr. Richard Prestwood, excepting sixty acres thereof for the use the ---------- plantation aforesaid for firewood and fencing, I say unto my son JOSEPH GODWIN and his two aforesd. sons and to the heirs male of their bodys or to the survivor of them forever; and the sixty acres aforesaid to take its length along Col. Pitt's line to the mill.

Item. I give to my son EDMOND GODWIN the plantation and lands whereon he now lives purchased of Mr. Scott and of Mr. Butler to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my son WILLIAM GODWIN one hundred acres of land purchased of Henry Johnson and Barnaby Kearny lying upon the north side of his brother THOMAS GODWIN'S land and likewise two hundred acres of land, parcell of a quarter tract purchased of Mr. ---------- and his choice thereof, I say unto my son WILLIAM GODWIN and to his heirs forever, as also one small parcell more lying betwixt Bunchley's line and my great pasture swamp.

Item. I give the remaining part being four hundred acres purchased of Mr. -------- unto my two daughters ELIZABETH and MARTHA to be equally divided between them and each of their heirs forever.

Item. I give all that parcell of land I purchased of William Carter, and that also which I purchased of Mr. Joseph Ashley, both of whom unto my son JAMES GODWIN and to his heirs forever.

Item. I give all that plantation and land upon Black Creek unto my daughter MARY GODWIN and her heirs forever, and my will and mind is that what stock of cattle and hoggs do belong to that plantation may be equally divided between my daughter MARY and my sons WILLIAM and JAMES equally.

Item. As touching the remaining part of my estate both reayll and personall of what nature quality or condition soever it may be I give the use thereof to my well beloved wife MARTHA GODWIN, during her natural life and after her decease I give the same, if any to my three youngest children viz: WILLIAM, JAMES and MARY equally to be divided between them or to the survivors of them forever.

Lastly I ordain, nominate and appoint my two sons SAMUEL GODWIN and WILLIAM GODWIN to be my executors of this myn last will and testament hereby revoking and annulling all former and other will or wills, and this to be my only last will and testament.

In testimony & witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and fix my seal this third day of May, Anno Domi: one thousand and seven hundred and twelve.

THOMAS GODWIN (seal)

Signed sealed and published and delivered by ye Tesyator to be his last will and testament in the presence of us

Bar: Kearne
John # Gray
James # Snowden
John # Kinder
James Webb

At a Court continued and held for Nansemond County May 27th, 1714, the last will and testament of THOMAS GODWIN decd. was presented in court by SAMUEL GODWIN and WILLIAM GODWIN, the executors therein named, who made oath thereunto and being proved by the oath of Barnaby Kearne, John Gray, James Snowden & James Webb four of the witnesses thereto is admitted to record, and on motion of the said SAMUEL GODWIN & WILLIAM GODWIN & their performing what is usual in such cases, certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate thereto in due form.

Test
W. Ragdale, Dpty, C C Cur.

Truly recorded -----Test
Michl. Archer, Cl. Cur.

Lived at 'Oldcastle' until they built the home 'Pembroke' in 1705 on the Nansemond River.

. THOMAS2 GODWIN II (THOMAS1) was born Unknown in Virginia, and died Abt. 1714 in Nansemond Co VA. He married MARTHA BRIDGER Abt. 1679 in Isle of Wight/Nansemond Co VA, daughter of JOSEPH SR. and HESTER PITT. She was born Abt. 1660 in Isle of Wight Co Va, and died Aft. 1714 in Nansemond Co VA.

Notes for THOMAS GODWIN II:
Speaker of the House of Burgesses.

"Family tradition tells us nothing about the second Thomas Godwin's Personality; but contemporary history shows him to have been a man of independent spirit and a lover of liberty. Circumstantial evidence goes to prove that he was not a slave owner. One wonders if he knew and came under the influence of Rev. Morgan Godwyn, a rector of York County and probably his kinsman. Rev. Godwyn preached fiery sermons against slavery and upon his return to England wrote a book against that institution.
Col. Godwin bequeathed an estate to each of his nine children but nowhere in the will, a lengthy document, is there any mention of a slave. Cattle is mentioned in some places. It is true that he lumps all his personal property all his personal property and gives it to his wife for her life. if any remains it goes to his three youngest children at her death. It seems reasonable to suppose that some negroes would have remained, were they to go to the youngest children too.
Thomas Godwin's father left his other son Edmond, and his daughter Elizabeth, slaves at his wife's death but Thomas got none.
in Bacon's rebellion he came out strongly on the side of liberty as shown by a quotation from Bancroft's History of the United States," A majority of the Burgesses returned were much infected with the principle of Bacon, and their Speaker, Thomas Godwin, was notoriously a friend to all treason and rebellion that distracted Virginia."....."
"on one ocassion while a member of the House, Colonel Godwin spoke of some action of the Governor in no unmeasured terms to the indignation of several members who asked that Colonel Godwin be dismissed from the House. The speaker replied that he regretted the terms applied to our worshipful Governor bur have no right to interfere in the matter. It was probably the hated Nicholson, who was governor at the time. It was certainly Nicholson, who as in 1705 had trouble with Colonel godwin, who was Colonel Commandant of the County at the time and removed him from office. Colonel Godwin had also served as sheriff and at the time of his death was coroner and presiding justice of the County Courts.He and his brother Cap. Edmond Godwin, were both members of the defiant vestry of Chuckatuck in 1682, who denied the Governor's right of induction.
Thomas Godwin married about 1679, Martha, daughter of Hon. Joseph Bridger of the Isle of Wight. Bridger was one of Berkley's Generals during Bacon's Rebellion and history has called him one of Berkley's best friends and worst advisers. How Bridger and his rebel son-in-law got on together the deponent saith not. The Godwins received their full share of Bridger's estate and their second son was named for him. The will of Thomas Godwin dated 1713, proved 1714"..... Pages 462,463,464, and 465.
Boddie, John Bennett--"Seventeenth Century Isle Of Wight County Virginia, a history of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, during the Seventeenth Century, including abstracts of the county records."
1993 Heritage books Bowie, Md.

"Received of Mrs. Hester Bridger, Extx. of Col. Joseph Bridger, legacy left
my wife Martha. Signed Thomas Godwin.
Wit: John Pitt, Arthur Smith. July 16, 1686.
Same acknowledgment to wife Mary. Signed Richard Tibbott.
Wit: John Pitt, Arthur Smith. July 16, 1686.
Same acknowledgment to wife Elizabeth. Signed Thomas Lear.
Wit: Arthur Smith, Thomas Godwin, August 4, 1686. Page 254 ,"

P.25, Chapman, Blanche Adams---"WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1647-1800", 1975 Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore.

Thomas Godwin Nans 3 May 1712/27 May 1714
Wife Martha Godwin land purchased of Thomas Jordan. Son Thomas Godwin. Son Joseph Godwin and his two sons Joseph Godwin and Thomas Godwin land purchased of Mr. Richard Prestwood. Son Edmund Godwin land purchased ot Mr. Scott and Mr. Butler. Son William Godwin land purchased of Henry Johnson and Barnaby Kearny and a parcell next to Bunchley. Two daughters Elizabeth Godwin and Martha Godwin. Son James Godwin land purchased of William Carter and Mr. Joseph Ashley. Three youngest children viz William Godwin, James Godwin and Mary Godwin. Wit: Barnaaby Kearne, John Gray, James Snowden, John Kinder, James Webb.
Acc. 30183 Godwin Genealogical Notes,

P.96. Hopkins, William Lindsay----"Some Wills From Burned Counties",1987 William L. Hopkins Richmond, Va.

Will of Thomas Godwin II:

"Glory be to God Amen. I, Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, kneeling (feeling?) the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death do make and declare this my last will and testament as followeth:

Item. I give to my well beloved wife Martha Godwin my new dwelling plantation, houses, and outhouses, my mill & all the appurtenances, the one halfe the orchard and halfe the land purchased of Thomas Jordan, I say unto my beloved wife Martha Godwin during her natural life and after her decease then to my son Thomas Godwin & his male heirs forever and for want of such heirs then to my son William Godwin &to his male heirs.

Item. I give the other halfe of the land purchased of Thomas Jordan and halfe my orchard to my son Thomas Godwin and to his male Heirs forever, and for want of such to return as aforesaid.

Item. I give to my son Joseph Godwin and his two sons Joseph & Thomas the Plantation houses & orchard wherein He lives and land purchased of Mr. Richard Prestweed excepting sixty acres thereof for the use of the -----plantation aforesaid for fireweed and fencing, I say unto my son Joseph Godwin and his aforesd. sons and the heirs male of their bodys or the survivor of them forever, and the sixty acres aforesd. to take its length along Col. Pitts' line to the mal_____ __.

Item, I give unto my son Edmond Godwin the plantation and lands whereon he now lives purchased of Mr. scott and Mr. Butler to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give the land & plantation situate on the South side of Indian Creek purchased of Walter Beasley and John Bryant, with all houses & other appurenances into my son Samuel Godwin and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my son William Godwin one hundred acres of land purchased of Henry Johnson and Branaby Makiviney lying uppon the North side of his Brother Thomas Godwin's land and likewise two hundred acres of land parcell of a greater tract purchased of Mr.____ and his choice thereof, I say unto my son William Godwin and to his heirs forever, as also one small parsellwere lying betwixt Buley's line & my great pasture swamp.

Item, I give the remaining part, being four hundred acres purchased of Mr._____ unto my two daughters Elizabeth & Martha to be equally divided to them and each of their heirs forever.

Item, I give all that parcell of land which I purchased of William Carter and also which I purchased of Mr. Joseph Ashley both of whom unto my son James Godwin & to his heirs forever.

Item, I give all that plantation and land upon black creek unto my daughter Mary Godwin and her heirs forever and my will and mind is that what stock of cattle and hoggs do belong to that plantation may be equally divided between my daughter & my daughter Mary and my son William and James equally.

Item. As touching the remaining part of my estate both reayall & personall of what nature, quallity or condition

soever it may be I give the use thereof to my well beloved wife Martha Godwin, during her natural life and after her decease I give the same, if any to my three youngest children viz: William, James and Mary equally to be divided amongest them or the survivor of them forever.

Lastly, I ordain nominate and appoint my two sons Samuel Godwin & William Godwin to be my Exeuters of this my last will and testament hereby revolking and annulling all former and other will or willsand this is to be my only last will & Testament.

In testimony and witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and fix my seal this third day of May anno domi, one thousand seven hundred and twelve.

Signed sealed, published
and delivered by ye testater
to be his last will & testament
in the presence of us
Bar: Keaene
John (X his Mark) Gray
James (X his mark) Snowden
James Webb
John (X his mark) Kinder

Thomas Godwin, (SEAL)

At a Court continued and held for Nansemond County May 27th 1714.

The last will & testament of Thomas Godwin dec'd, was presented in Court by Samuel Godwin & William Godwin, the executers therein named, who hade oath thereto and being proved by the oaths of Barnaby Keane, John Gray, James Snowden & James Webb, four of thewitnesses thereto, is adnitted to record, and on motion of the said Samuel Godwin & William Godwin & their performing what is usual in such cases, a certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate thereof in due form.

test- - - W. Ragdale dpty; C: Cur.
Truly recorded- - - Test- - Michl. Archer Cl. Cur.
A copy: teste, Peter B. Prentis, Clerk.

VIRGINIA

In the Clerk's office of Nansemond County Circuit Court, the 13th day of April, 1918.
The foregoing Copy of Will with Certificates thereon was produced by Miss Mildred M. Holladay to the Clerk of said Court and on her application to recorded anew, the Will Book from which the same was copied having been destroyed by the burning of the Clerks Office and the records on the 7th day of February, 1866.

Teste; G. E. Bunting, Clerk.
Bt, Ruby V Benten D. C. "

Suffolk County , Virginia. Will Book p. 256.

Children of THOMAS GODWIN and MARTHA BRIDGER are:

5. i. WILLIAM3 GODWIN, b. Unknown, Nansemond Co VA; d. Isle of Wite Co VA.
ii. THOMAS GODWIN III, b. 1680; d. Unknown; m. MARY.

Notes for THOMAS GODWIN III:
17th Century Isle of Wight by Boddie states "Thomas, was born in 1680 and married 1703-4 his first cousin, Mary, daughter of Capt edmond Godwin

6. iii. EDMOND GODWIN, b. Unknown; d. 1755, Nansemond Co VA.
iv. SAMUEL GODWIN, m. (1) MARY JESSEY, 1711; d. 1720; m. (2) CATHERINE SCOTT, December 12, 1721.

Notes for MARY JESSEY:
Daughter of Capt James Jessey of Nansemond

7. v. JAMES GODWIN, b. 1695.

vi. MARTHA GODWIN, b. Unknown.
vii. MARY GODWIN, b. Unknown.

8. viii. ELIZABETH GODWIN, b. 1693; d. February 13, 1761, Halifax, N.C..
9. ix. JOSEPH GODWIN, b. Unknown; d. Abt. 1760.

Notes for Martha Bridger:
Thomas GODWIN m. Martha BRIDGER
Lived at 'Oldcastle' until they built the home 'Pembroke' in 1705 on the Nansemond River.

More About Thomas Godwin and Martha Bridger:
Marriage: Abt. 1679, Isle of Wight Co, VA

Children of Thomas Godwin and Martha Bridger are:

i. James Godwin, born 1695; married Sarah Kinchen Bef. 1734.

More About James Godwin and Sarah Kinchen:
Marriage: Bef. 1734

32 ii. William Godwin, born Unknown in Nansemond Co, VA; died 1736 in Isle of Wight Co, VA; married (1) Elizabeth Wright; married (2) Ann Pitt.

iii. Thomas Godwin III, born 1680; died Abt. 1749; married Mary Godwin 1703.

Notes for Thomas Godwin III:
Thomas Godwin Will dated 1676/7, Nansemond Co. VA

Posted by Lori Godwin <GodwinGA@aol.com> on Wed, 03 Feb 1999

Surnames: GODWIN, LANGE, EXUM, BURGESS, MOODY, WEBB, WOORY, YEAMANS, BRIDGER

Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia" Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.
The will of COL. THOMAS GODWIN, presiding Justice of Nansemond County, Virginia. This will, dated 1676/7, gives no date of probate, but it is generally conceded that he died in that year. His will is as follows:-

In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, Gent., being riche and weke butt of perfect memory do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth, Viz: I bequeath my soul to God and my body to the earth to be decently buried. I give unto my son EDMUND a parcel of land by me purchased of James Lange containing about three hundred acres lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond, and also my cattle that belonged to the said plantation purchased of the said Lange with their increase. I give also to my said son EDMUND one hundred and seventy-five acres of land lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond joining to the lands of Mr. Jeremy Exum to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever.

I give also to my said son EDMUND one feather bed and furniture and after the death of my wife, I bequeath to him two negroe men by name of Ben and Jack. I give unto my daughter ElLIZABETH after the death of my wife one negroe girl by the name of Wall and her heirs forever. (I suppose there may be about forty thousand pounds of tobacco due amongs Mr. Burgess' children after ----- payed for their keeping and all other disbursements the wich I desire may be paid them.) I give to my wife what goods household gear movables and immovables that belong to me and all other things whatsoever tobacco excepted. And last of all I appoint my son THOMAS Godwin my whole and sole executor to see this my last will and testament performed. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-fourth day of March, 1676/7.

Thomas Godwin (seal)
Signed sealed and ---------- in
the presence of us
Joseph Moody
Jeremy Exum
Thomas Exum

Elizabeth Godwin md. 1st, James Webb, who died before 1675. She had several children by him. Her

second husband was Joseph Woory, nephew of Sir John Yeamans. She md. the third time, Samule Bridger. There were no children by the last two marriages. Her will is recorded in Isle of Wight Co., dated 1717.
+-++-+

Thomas GODWIN (III) s944
1st cousin 9x removed

Sex: M

Title: III

Ref. No.: I973

Birth: 1680

Death: ABT. 1749 s945

Tax Record: ; Quit Rent, Nansemond Co., VA 697 acres
Notes: N187

Father: Thomas GODWIN (Jr.) [b. BET. 1640 - 1655; d. BEF. 27 MAY 1714]
Mother: Martha BRIDGER [b. ABT. 1660; d. AFT. 1714]

Family 1 #2593
Wife: Mary GODWIN [b. EST. 1682; d. ?]

Marriage: ABT. 1703

Child 1: +Thomas GODWIN (IV) [b. 10 JUL 1705]
Child 2: +Mary GODWIN [b. 10 SEP 1707]
Child 3: Edmund GODWIN [b. 19 FEB 1711/12]
Child 4: +Joseph GODWIN [b. 8 SEP 1713; d. AFT. 12 OCT 1747]
Child 5: +Martha GODWIN [b. 1 JUL 1715]
Child 6: +John GODWIN [b. 23 SEP 1716; d. BEF. 2 JUL 1761]
Child 7: James GODWIN [b. 3 OCT 1717]
Child 8: Elizabeth GODWIN [b. 3 NOV 1720]
Child 9: Patrick GODWIN [b. 14 MAR 1722/23]
Child 10: +Patience GODWIN [b. AFT. 1727]
Child 11: +Jeremiah GODWIN [b. 22 NOV 1727; d. 5 AUG 1791]

More About Thomas Godwin and Mary Godwin:
Marriage: 1703

iv. Edmond Godwin, born Unknown; died 1755 in Nansemond Co, VA; married Mary Mills 1686.

Notes for Edmond Godwin:

The Johnsons and Johnstons of Corrowauch in Isle of Wright County, Virginia

Page 179

Shivers. Thomas Johnson, Jr., on behalf of his wife Sally Powell, daughter of Sarah Howell, deceased, and the other heirs, initiated action to wrest their inheritance from the Shivers.

On March 4, 1779, Thomas Johnson served as a witness in Court in the case of Joseph Shivers vs. Richard Jordan, Jr., and received 25 pounds of tobacco for his pay for one day in Court.8 On October 7, 1779, Thomas and Sally Johnson filed a complaint in Court against Joseph Shivers and Mary Shivers, who were ordered to come to Court and answer respecting their administration of the will of the late Thomas Howell.9 On December 3, 1779, the case was continued.10

PROPERTY TRANSFERS

On August 29, 1785, Thomas (X) and Sally (X) Johnson and John and Mourning Goodson of Newport

Parish sold George Goodson for œ42 their interest in the property of the late Thomas Howell.11

On July 12, 1792, George (X) and Elizabeth (X) Goodson and Samuel (X) and Martha (X) Hampton of Isle of Wight County sold Thomas Johnson of Nansemond County for œ72.10.0 their interest in the land of the late Thomas Howell adjoining Joseph Matthews, Henry Bradley, John Wrench, and the late Willis Bullock; witnessed by Joseph Cowling, Sr., Willis Everitt, John Best, and John Outland.12 Elizabeth (Howell) Goodson apparently married secondly Thomas Hall; surety by John Hall on February 6, 1796.13

On June 6, 1796, Elijah (X) and Cloe (X) Hampton and Rachel (X) Howell of Isle of Wight County sold Thomas Johnson of Newport Parish for œ30 (œ20 current Virginia money) their interest in land left to the daughters of the late Thomas Howell; witnessed by Josiah Cowling, Sr., and Jesse Cowling.14 Elijah Hampton seems to have been the son and heir of Martha (Howell) Hampton, deceased.15 Cloe (Howell) Hampton's parents have not been identified.

On December 6, 1805, Thomas (X) and Sally (X) Johnson sold Edmond Godwin, Sr., for œ2 current Virginia money one acre on the stage road; witnessed by Nathaniel Wills, Wills Bullock, and Dolphin Driver;16 and, on February 5, 1810, Sally (X) Johnson relinquished her dower right before Justices Emanuel Wills and Nathaniel Wills.17

CENSUS of 1782

In 1782, the Isle of Wight Census shows Thomas Johnson with nine whites and one black.18 He may have had seven children in 1782, but in 1807, only four are named in his will.

Edmund GODWIN s949
1st cousin 9x removed

Sex: M

Ref. No.: I975

Birth: AFT. 1679

Death: BEF. 8 DEC 1755; Nansemond Co., VA

Probate: 8 DEC 1755; Nansemond Co., VA

Father: Thomas GODWIN (Jr.) [b. BET. 1640 - 1655; d. BEF. 27 MAY 1714]
Mother: Martha BRIDGER [b. ABT. 1660; d. AFT. 1714]

Family 1 #2215
Wife: Mary MILLS

Marriage: ABT. 1686

Child 1: +Jonathan GODWIN [b. ?; d. BEF. 20 JUL 1762]
Child 2: +Thomas GODWIN [b. ?; d. BEF. 13 MAY 1779]
Child 3: Charity GODWIN

From Internet
Anita,

I believe the only Charity Godwin in North Carolina in that timeframe was the Charity Godwin who married Edward Wilson. This Charity b. c1769 was the daughter of David Godwin b. c1740 of Bladen County, NC. I don't think this Charity was born soon enough to be the one you're looking for.

Do you have records of an earlier Charity Godwin mentioned in Johnston County?

I found an earlier Charity listed among Virginia Wills:

Edmund Godwin Nansemond County, VA 13 Dec 1753/8 Dec 1755
Son Jonathan Godwin. Son Thomas Godwin water grist mill bought of John

Bradley. Grandson Edmund Godwin. Grandson Jonathan Godwin. Grandson Josiah Godwin. Grandson Joseph Godwin. Daughter Charity Godwin. Granddaughter Amelia Godwin. Granddaughter Julianna Godwin. Wit: Thomas Wakefield, Thomas Channel, Arthur Channel. Sec: John Gregorie. Acc. 30183, Godwin Genealogical Notes

More About Edmond Godwin:
Probate: 1755[2]
Will: 1752[2]

More About Edmond Godwin and Mary Mills:
Marriage: 1686

v. Samuel Godwin, born 1687; married (1) Mary Jessey 1711; died 1720; married (2) Catherine Scott December 21, 1721.

More About Samuel Godwin and Mary Jessey:
Marriage: 1711

vi. Martha Godwin, born Unknown.
vii. Mary Godwin, born Unknown.
viii. Joseph Godwin, born Unknown.

More About Joseph Godwin:
Probate: 1760[2]
Will: 1756, Isle of Wight County, Virginia[2]

ix. Elizabeth Godwin, born 1693; married Captain Barnaby Kearney.

Generation No. 8

128. Thomas Godwin, born Abt. 1623 in England; died Bef. March 1678/79 in Nansemond Co, VA. He was the son of **256. Robert Godwyn** and **257. Elizabeth Smythies**. He married **129. Elizabeth** Bet. 1628 - 1665.

129. Elizabeth, born Bet. 1608 - 1631; died Aft. 1678.

Notes for Thomas Godwin:
Thomas Godwin I came Virginia from England about 1634/1635. He established his Plantation Home at Chuckatuck, Nansemond County.
-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
Thomas GODWIN (Col.)
Sex: M
Title: Col.
Birth: ABT. 1623; probably Wookey, Somerset, England s930
Death: BEF. MAR 1678/79; Nansemond Co., VA
Occupation: ; Attorney at Law
Will: ; Mentions sons Edmund, Thomas, dau Elizabeth.
Probate: BEF. MAR 1678/79
Notes: Probably the son of Robert and Elizabeth Godwin of Wookey, England; [VA Hist. Gen., Boddie], ancestry uncertain.
Settled in Chuckatuck, Nansemond Co., VA about 1650.
A Burgess of Nansemond Co. 1654, 1655; Speaker of the House, 1676.
Made will 24 Mar 1677; probated 1678/9.
Will does not mention his wife by name.

Thomas Godwin Will dated 1676/7, Nansemond Co. VA
Posted by Lori Godwin <GodwinGA@aol.com> on Wed, 03 Feb 1999
Surnames: GODWIN, LANGE, EXUM, BURGESS, MOODY, WEBB, WOORY, YEAMANS, BRIDGER

Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia" Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The will of COL. THOMAS GODWIN, presiding Justice of Nansemond County, Virginia. This will, dated 1676/7, gives no date of probate, but it is generally conceded that he died in that year. His will is as follows:-

In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, Gent., being riche and weke butt of perfect memory do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth, Viz: I bequeath my soul to God and my body to the earth to be decently buried. I give unto my son EDMUND a parcel of land by me purchased of James Lange containing about three hundred acres lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond, and also my cattle that belonged to the said plantation purchased of the said Lange with their increase. I give also to my said son EDMUND one hundred and seventy-five acres of land lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond joining to the lands of Mr. Jeremy Exum to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever.

I give also to my said son EDMUND one feather bed and furniture and after the death of my wife, I bequeath to him two negroe men by name of Ben and Jack. I give unto my daughter ElLIZABETH after the death of my wife one negroe girl by the name of Wall and her heirs forever. (I suppose there may be about forty thousand pounds of tobacco due amongs Mr. Burgess' children after ----- payed for their keeping and all other disbursements the wich I desire may be paid them.) I give to my wife what goods household gear movables and immovables that belong to me and all other things whatsoever tobacco excepted. And last of all I appoint my son THOMAS Godwin my whole and sole executor to see this my last will and testament performed. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-fourth day of March, 1676/7.

Thomas Godwin (seal)
Signed sealed and ---------- in
the presence of us
Joseph Moody
Jeremy Exum
Thomas Exum

Elizabeth Godwin md. 1st, James Webb, who died before 1675. She had several children by him. Her second husband was Joseph Woory, nephew of Sir John Yeamans. She md. the third time, Samule Bridger. There were no children by the last two marriages. Her will is recorded in Isle of Wight Co., dated 1717.

. THOMAS1 GODWIN I was born Unknown in England, and died Abt. 1676 in Nansemond Co VA. He married ELIZABETH. She was born Unknown in Unk, and died Aft. 1676 in Nansemond Co VA.

Notes for THOMAS GODWIN I:
Thomas Godwin I came to Virginia from England (some researchers say Somerset) about 1634/1635. He established his Plantation Home at Chuckatuck, Nansemond County. He was a planter and merchant-trader. He represented Nansemond in the Virginia House of Burgesses in the years 1654-55 and 1658. He was a Justice of the County Court and Colonel Commandant of the county at the time of his death in the year 1676/7(Old English Style).
The late Gordon Warren Godwin Chesser of Baltimore, Maryland did extensive research on the Godwins in England and in America. He stated Devereux and Thomas Godwin were brothers and nephews of a Sir Arthur Godwin who came to Virginia about 1615, but stayed only two years; that Thomas came in 1634 and Devereux Godwin came in 1638. Unfortunately, Chesser did not give the source of his information. His research notes were published in book form after his death, titled "The Godwin Ancestry". A copy of his book is in the History and Genealogy section of the Library of Congress.

Source:"Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, VA. This will dated 1676/7, gives no date of probate, but it is generally conceded that he died in that year. His will is as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, Gent., being riche and weke butt of perfect memory do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth,Viz: I bequeath my soul to God aand my body to the earth to be decently buried. I give unto my son EDMUND a parcel of land by me purchased of James Lange containing about three hundred acres lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond, and

also my cattle that belonged to the said plantation purchased of the said Lange with their increase. I give also to my said son EDMUND one hundred and seventy-five acres of land lying and being on the Wesern Branch of Nansemond joining to the lands of Jeremy Exum to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever. I give also to my said son EDMUND one feather bed and furniture and after the death of my wife, I bequeath to him two negroe men by name of Ben and Jack. I give unto my daughter ELIZABETH after the death of my wife one negroe girl by the name of Wall and her heirs forever. (I suppose there may be about thousand pounds of tobacco due amongs Mr. Burgess' children after ____payed for their keeping and all other disbursements the wich I desire may be paid them.) I give to my wife what goods household gear movables and immovables that belong to me and all other things whatsoever tobacco excepted. And last of all I appoint my son THOMAS Godwin my whole and sole executor to see this my last will and testament performed. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-fourth day of March, 1676/7.

Thomas Godwin (seal)

Signed sealed and --------in
the presence of us
Joseph Moody
Jeremy Exum
Thomas Exum

[Home Page | First Page | Previous Page | Next Page | Last Page]

Descendants of Thomas Godwin I

Generation No. 1

1. THOMAS1 GODWIN I was born in Born in England, and died 1676 in Nansemond County, Virginia. He married (2) MARY.

Notes for THOMAS GODWIN I:
Thomas Godwin served two terms in the House of Burgesses during the "Commonwealth" period. The Commonwealth period being when England came under the control of Parliament, and, later, Oliver Cromwell after the beheading of Charles I. Following the restoration, he served as Speaker of the House of Burgesses in the so called "Bacon Assembly" of 1676. However, his son's father-in-law Joseph Bridger, a Royalist, also served in the House of Burgesses during the Commonwealth, and it is difficult to judge Godwin's political sympathies based on service alone. If you were a substantial citizen in your county, you would, at various times, serve in the House of Burgesses. I would suspect, considering the record of the "Bacon" Assembly, he would have some sympathy with aspects of the Commonwealth Government. Further research is needed.

" Thomas Godwin's first grant in Nansemond was in 1655 and he is called"Capt. Thomas Godwin". This and later grants were "at Chuckatuck". There were a number of grants to him and his son later on in both Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties.
Capt. Thomas Godwin appears as Burgess for Nansemond in 1654, and served as such other terms .He was justice and coroner and at the time of his death, 1678, Col. Commandant of the County. His homestead, called "old Castle", was on the border of the two counties."....
"Col. Thomas Godwin left a will which has recently been re-recorded at the Clerk's Office in Suffolk .It is dated May, 1676-7, and probated 1678-9. He styles himself "Gentleman", leaves a widow but does not call her by

William Godwyn

Home Back Barnaby Godwin

William Godwin

5th son of Thomas Godwin II

executor of his father-in-law, John Pitt's will

d. 1736

m. 1729 Ann Pitt , daughter of John Pitt, Jr. and his wife Miss Wilkerson

Two children:

1. Barnaby Godwin

2. Ameliora (m. Anthony Godwin)

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <BTimmons@aol.com>
Subject: William Godwin
Date: Wed, 3 Mar 1999 17:12:07 EST

Lori, read your message and have some thoughts about William Godwin and Elizabeth Wright. First, immigrants on lists of headrights are good clues but are not proof of anything because there were vast amounts of corruption with all kinds of people being claimed in order to get land. Apparently the wealthy passed around lists because the same names can be found in different headright claims. Mat. Godwin on a 1654 VA list, John Godwin in 1650, Daniel & Step in 1638, Daniel & Alex in 1635, etc. William first appears in 1655 when Humphrey Clarke left him a calf in his Isle of Wight will. You have the 1666 legacies left to Elizabeth Wright. I believe as you do that this William would have been too old to be a son of Nansemond Thomas I (Burgess fame) whose Nansemond will is dated 24 March 1676/77. There was a Thomas Godwin who died intestate in 1665 in the Isle of Wight; relic Ann requested estate administration. Also, there was a John Godwin who died intestate in 1675 with widow Ann seeking administration of his estate. These Godwins may have been contemporaries of Nansemond Thomas. I don't know if either was father of William who married Elizabeth Wright, but it seems a strong possibility. Regards, Bill Timmons

This thread:

- **William Godwin by <*BTimmons@aol.com*>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Return to normal view

John Lucas of Eastern NC Descendants and Kinfolks

Entries: 37577 **Updated:** Sun Jan 27 06:54:23 2002 **Contact:** charles lucas <cclmd@aol.com>
Home Page: John Lucas

- *ID:* I13068
- *Name:* Col. Thomas Godwin [1]
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* ABT. 1628 in Somerset, England
- *Death:* BET. 1676 - 1678 in Isle of Wight/Nansemond County, Virginia
- *Note:*

Thomas Godwin's first land grant was in Nansemond County, Virginia.
He was a Burgess in 1654. He was also a Justice of Nansemond.

At the time of his death he was Colonel Commandant of Nansemond County.

Col. Thomas Godwin left a will which has been recorded at the Clerk's Office in Suffolk. It is dated May 1676-77 and was probated 1678-79.

(Boddie, Isle of Wight County, Virginia page 460-462.)

He is a qualifying member for the Jamestowne Society. He served in the House of Burgess 1654-55, and 1693. He was Speaker of the House in 1676 during Bacon's Rebellion.

Marriage 1 Spouse Unknown

Children

1. Edmond Godwin b: in Nansemond County, Virginia
2. Elizabeth Godwin b: in Nansemond County, Virginia
3. Col. Thomas Godwin b: 1640 in Nansemond County, Virginia

Sources:

1. Title: Southern Genealogies by Boddie, Vol. VI, William Mallet, Magna Charta Baron

WorldConnect Home | WorldConnect Global Search | WorldConnect Help | WorldConnect Tips

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement
Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: Col Thomas Godwin Will dtd 1676/7
Date: Tue, 1 Dec 1998 23:39:26 EST

Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia" Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The will of COL. THOMAS GODWIN, presiding Justice of Nansemond County, Virginia. This will, dated 1676/7, gives no date of probate, but it is generally conceded that he died in that year. His will is as follows:-

In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, Gent., being riche and weke butt of perfect memory do make this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth, Viz: I bequeath my soul to God and my body to the earth to be decently buried. I give unto my son EDMUND a parcel of land by me purchased of James Lange containing about three hundred acres lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond, and also my cattle that belonged to the said plantation purchased of the said Lange with their increase. I give also to my said son EDMUND one hundred and seventy-five acres of land lying and being on the Western Branch of Nansemond joining to the lands of Mr. Jeremy Exum to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever. I give also to my said son EDMUND one feather bed and furniture and after the death of my wife, I bequeath to him two negroe men by name of Ben and Jack. I give unto my daughter ElLIZABETH after the death of my wife one negroe girl by the name of Wall and her heirs forever. (I suppose there may be about forty thousand pounds of tobacco due amongs Mr. Burgess' children after ----- payed for their keeping and all other disbursements the wich I desire may be paid them.) I give to my wife what goods household gear movables and immovables that belong to me and all other things whatsoever tobacco excepted. And last of all I appoint my son THOMAS Godwin my whole and sole executor to see this my last will and testament performed. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-fourth day of March, 1676/7.

Thomas Godwin (seal)

Signed sealed and ---------- in
the presence of us
Joseph Moody
Jeremy Exum
Thomas Exum

Elizabeth Godwin md. 1st, James Webb, who died before 1675. She had several children by him. Her second husband was Joseph Woory, nephew of Sir John Yeamans. She md. the third time, Samule Bridger. There were no children by the last two marriages. Her will is recorded in Isle of Wight Co., dated 1717.

This thread:

- **Col Thomas Godwin Will dtd 1676/7 by <GodwinGA@aol.com>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Return to normal view

John Lucas of Eastern NC Descendants and Kinfolks

Entries: 37577 **Updated:** Sun Jan 27 06:54:23 2002 **Contact:** charles lucas <cclmd@aol.com>
Home Page: John Lucas

- *ID:* I13066
- *Name:* Col. Thomas Godwin
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* 1640 in Nansemond County, Virginia
- *Death:* 1714 in Nansemond County, Virginia
- *Note:*

Thomas Godwin left a will dated 1713, and was proved in 1714 listing nine children.

(Boddie, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, Page 462-3.)

Father: Col. Thomas Godwin b: ABT. 1628 in Somerset, England

Marriage 1 Martha Bridger b: 1660 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia
d/o Col. Joseph Bridger

- *Married:* ABT. 1679 in Nansemond County, Virginia

Children

1. Edmond Godwin
2. Joseph Godwin
3. Martha Godwin
4. Mary Godwin
5. William Godwin m Ann Pitt
6. Elizabeth Godwin b: ABT. 1680 in Nansemond County, Virginia
7. Thomas Godwin b: 1680 in Nansemond County, Virginia
8. Samuel Godwin b: 1687
9. James Godwin b: ABT. 1700 in Nansemond County, Virginia
m. Mary Parker

WorldConnect Home | WorldConnect Global Search | WorldConnect Help | WorldConnect Tips

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com
The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: Thomas Godwin Will dtd May 3, 1712
Date: Sat, 5 Dec 1998 11:18:20 EST

Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia" Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

THOMAS GODWIN II, md. Martha Bridger, dau. of Col. Joseph Bridger. His will dated May 3rd, 1712, probated May 17, 1714, is as follows:-

Glory be to God Amen! I Thomas Godwin of Nansemond County, knowing the uncertainty of life and certainty of death, do make and declare this to be my last will and testament as followeth:

Imprimis, I give to my well beloved wife MARTHA GODWIN my new dwelling plantation houses and out houses my mill and the appurtenances, the one halfe the orchard and halfe the land purchased of Thomas Jordan, I say unto my beloved wife MARTHA GODWIN during her natural life and after her decease then to my son THOMAS GODWIN and to his male heirs forever, and for want of such heirs then to my son WILLIAM GODWIN and his heirs.

Item. I give the other half of the land purchased of Thomas Jordan and half of my orchard to me son THOMAS GODWIN and to his male heirs forever, and for want of such heirs to return as aforesaid.

Item. I give to my son JOSEPH GODWIN and his two sons JOSEPH and THOMAS the plantation, houses and orchards whereon he lives and land purchased from Mr. Richard Prestwood, excepting sixty acres thereof for the use the ---------- plantation aforesaid for firewood and fencing, I say unto my son JOSEPH GODWIN and his two aforesd. sons and to the heirs male of their bodys or to the survivor of them forever; and the sixty acres aforesaid to take its length along Col. Pitt's line to the mill.

Item. I give to my son EDMOND GODWIN the plantation and lands whereon he now lives purchased of Mr. Scott and of Mr. Butler to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my son WILLIAM GODWIN one hundred acres of land purchased of Henry Johnson and Barnaby Kearny lying upon the north side of his brother THOMAS GODWIN'S land and likewise two hundred acres of land, parcell of a quarter tract purchased of Mr. ---------- and his choice thereof, I say unto my son WILLIAM GODWIN and to his heirs forever, as also one small parcell more lying betwixt Bunchley's line and my great pasture swamp.

Item. I give the remaining part being four hundred acres purchased of Mr. -------- unto my two daughters ELIZABETH and MARTHA to be equally divided between them and each of their heirs forever.

Item. I give all that parcell of land I purchased of William Carter, and that also which I purchased of Mr. Joseph Ashley, both of whom unto my son JAMES GODWIN and to his heirs forever.

Item. I give all that plantation and land upon Black Creek unto my daughter MARY GODWIN and her heirs forever, and my will and mind is that what stock of cattle and hoggs do belong to that plantation may be equally divided between my daughter MARY and my sons WILLIAM and JAMES equally.

Item. As touching the remaining part of my estate both reayll and personall of what nature quality or condition soever it may be I give the use thereof to my well beloved wife MARTHA GODWIN, during her natural life and after her decease I give the same, if any to my three youngest children viz: WILLIAM, JAMES and MARY equally to be divided between them or to the survivors of them forever.

Lastly I ordain, nominate and appoint my two sons SAMUEL GODWIN and WILLIAM GODWIN to be my executors of this myn last will and testament hereby revoking and annulling all former and other will or wills, and this to be my only last will and testament.

In testimony & witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and fix my seal this third day of May, Anno Domi: one thousand and seven hundred and twelve.

THOMAS GODWIN (seal)

Signed sealed and published and delivered by ye Tesyator to be his last will and testament in the presence of us

Bar: Kearne
John # Gray
James # Snowden
John # Kinder
James Webb

At a Court continued and held for Nansemond County May 27th, 1714, the last will and testament of THOMAS GODWIN decd. was presented in court by SAMUEL GODWIN and WILLIAM GODWIN, the executors therein named, who made oath thereunto and being proved by the oath of Barnaby Kearne, John Gray, James Snowden & James Webb four of the witnesses thereto is admitted to record, and on motion of the said SAMUEL GODWIN & WILLIAM GODWIN & their performing what is usual in such cases, certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate thereto in due form.

Test
W. Ragdale, Dpty, C C Cur.
Truly recorded -----Test
Michl. Archer, Cl. Cur.

This thread:

- **Thomas Godwin Will dtd May 3, 1712 by <GodwinGA@aol.com>**
  - Thomas Godwin will dtd 1747 by <GodwinGA@aol.com>

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: "Barbara Swihart" <barbaraswihart@hotmail.com>
Subject: Elizabeth GODWIN
Date: Sun, 31 Jan 1999 19:17:51 PST

Hi!!!!!

I'm looking for the above mentioned Elizabeth Godwin. All I know is that she was born in Gergia and died in Arkansas. I also know that she married a William Jefferson Truitt.

Any connections?
Barbara Swihart

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

This thread:

- **Elizabeth GODWIN** by ***"Barbara Swihart" <barbaraswihart@hotmail.com>***

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement
Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: William Kinchen Will
Date: Tue, 23 Feb 1999 18:37:00 EST

Leola,

Charlie posted this last year.

Lori
~~~~~~
Date: Sun, 19 Apr 1998 22:41:47 EDT
From: NV Godwin <NVGodwin@aol.com>
To: Godwin-L@rootsweb.com
Subject: [GODWIN-L] Will Of William Kinchen

Does anyone know if Elizabeth Ruffin Kinchen had a will? --Charlie

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VA WILL - William Kinchen-1735

Will of William Kinchen

In the name of God Amen
I William Kinchen being sick & weak of Body but of perfect sense of memory do make & ordain this my last Will & Testament in manner & form as follweth. First & Principally I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God and Body I commit to the ground and loveling all such Temporal Estate as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me I give & bestow as followeth.

Imprimis I give & bequeath unto my loving son Mathew Kinchen the Plantation whereon I now live and all the land there into belonging from the lower end to the Butt Branch, and one Water Mill with all appurtenance thereunto belonging, and one still with appurtenance belonging to it that is on the said land.

I give unto my said son Mathew Kinchen all the lands whereon John Pitman lives, the same containing seven hundred and fifty acres to him my said son Mathew Kinchen and his heirs forever.

ITEM I give unto my daughter Elizabeth Exum thirteen pounds and ten shillings current money. Five pounds sterling in goods to her and her heirs forever.

I Give unto my Grandson William Jones one Iron Pott.

ITEM I give unto my daughter Martha Jarrell one Negro woman named Patience & three children by name, Ned, Freeman & Jammey. Thirty five pounds current money, one feather bed, one pair of sheets, one pair of blanketts, a good Rugg, six Pewter Dishes,two basons,one dozen of Asord Mettal Spoons,two Iron Potts, two silver Spoons, one milling Brass Kettle, four Cows & Calves, one frying pan, one box iron, one dozen of plates & black trunk, one bible, ten pounds sterling in goods to her my said daughter and her heirs forever most of the above articles already delivered to her.

I Give Daughter Patience Taylor three negroes by name Moll, Luke & Nan, Thirty five pounds current money, twenty two pounds five shillings already lent to her husband, Etheldrod Taylor, two Basons, two silver spoons and ten pounds sterling in goods to her my said daughter and her heirs forever part
~~~~~~

of the said articles already delivered to her.

I Give unto my daughter Sarah Godwin six pounds sterling in goods and two silver spoons.
I Give unto my grandaughter Martha Godwin twenty pounds current money to her and heirs forever.

I Give unto my son William Kinchen six dozen of bottles, one silver tankard, two leather chairs, one great house rugg, two negros by names Peter & Hannah, one concent saw, two silver spoons, to him my said son and his heirs forever.

I Give unto my loving wife Elizabeth & my grandson William Kinchin to be equally divided between them all the cattle that is at the plantation where Negro Peter lives, that is raised there.

I Give unto my loving wife Elizabeth Kinchin one feather bed & furniture, one Negro woman called Rose, one Negro man called Seaco, and all my old using household staff to be equaly divided between my wife Elizabeth and son Mathew Kinchen. And also what cattle belongs to my dwelling House.

I Give unto my son Mathew Kinchen six negroes by name Dick, Robbin, Sam & Jack & Mango that is at John Pitmans and the cattle & hoggs that is at the said Pitmans, he preforming the articles of agreement with the said Pitman, to him my said son and his heirs forever. It is my will and desire that all the hoggs at Johns be equally divided between my wife Elizabeth, my son William and my son Mathew Kinchen.

I Give unto my grandson William Kinchen one Negro boy by name of John Petro.

I Give unto my grandaughter Mary Jones One Negro boy called Peter.

ITEM it is my will and desire that all the debts due to me here in Virginia and all my merchandise and all concerns in England in money or tobacco and all the rest of my estate goods & chattels ------I give unto my son Mathew Kinchen and his heirs forever.
AND I do ordain & appoint my loving son Mathew Kinchen my whole and sole executor of this my last will & testament, evoking and making void all other wills hensfor made by me in Witness wherefo I now set my hand & seal this 13th day of August 1734.

Signed Sealed & Declared Wm. Kinchen
in presence of
Arthur Percell, John Dunkley, Henry H Flower

AT a court held for Isles of Wight County July the 28th 1735.

The last will and testament of William Kinchen gent ---- was presented in court by Mathew Kinchen the executor this his son now who made oath hereto according to law and being proved by the oath of all the witnesses therefor it is admitted be recorded.

Teste: James Baker

This thread:

- **William Kinchen Will** by <*GodwinGA@aol.com*>

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: Matthew Kincheon Will dtd 4 Mar 1735/6
Date: Tue, 23 Feb 1999 18:41:04 EST

Will of Matthew Kinchen of IOW, VA

In the name of God Amen I Matthew Kinchen in the county of Isle of Wight do make declare this my last will and testament revoking all other and former wills in manner and form? following First I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God and my body to buried at the discretion? of my Executors hereafter named and for my real and personal Estate I give and dispose thereof in manner and form following (viz)
I give unto my Dear and loving Mother Elizabeth Kinchen two Negros by name Harry & Janey that is the use of them during her Natural life and all my part of the Old household goods that was given me according as it mentioned in my Father's will I give the use of it unto my said Mother during her natural life I give unto my said Mother Ten pounds in money to her & her heirs for ever; also it is my will & desire that my said Mother Elizabeth Kinchen have her ------- corn at the Mill. it is my Will & desire that my said Mother have the Liberty of the Parlour in my Mansion during her life and half the Lands belonging to the said Plantation where I now> live during her life give unto my lovingI give unto my loving Brother William Kincheon three negroes by name Tom Hannahand London which he has already in his possession to him and his heirs for ever.
then I give unto my dear and loving wife Elizabeth King two hundred pounds in money to her my said wife and her heirs forever and one Hundred pounds Sterling in goods to my said wife & her heirs for ever. I give unto my said wife the use of seven negros by name Dick Robin Abraham Jammy Luke Phillis and Judy during her widdowhood and I give unto my said wife the use of half the lands belonging to the said plantatio nwhereon I now live and the use of one going Mill which is on the siad land and all my part of cattle and hogs belonging to the said Plantation and if my said wife should be with child and be delivered of a son then it is my will and desire that all the above bequeathed land tesments negroes & Mill aforesaid after the death of my said Mother and Marriage of my said wife return and be unto him & his heirs that is if he ----- to the age of twenty one years.
Item I give unto my Mother Elizabeth Kinchen three pieces garlix and one piece of yard wide

Allso it is my will & desire that if my said wife be delivered as aforesaid then I give unto him all my lands plantatios lying on in the Isle of Wight County on the South side Nottaway River being land bought of Christopher Killbee and all the Stock of Cattle and also seven negroes by name Mingo Jack Simon Sam M--- and Doll to him & his heirs for ever.

But if my said wife be delivered of a daughter then give un------- the seven negroes that is above mentiod to my wife and the negros given to my mother and two hundred pounds curency to her and heirs for ever, but if my said wife should not be with child with neither son nor daughter then I give the bove said goods chattels as followeth I give unto William Taylor son of Etheldred Taylor the one half of my said land that is on the south side Nottaway River and all the Stock of cattle and hogs & two negroes by name Jack? & Moll to him the said William Taylor and his heirs forever.
I give unto William Jones son of my sister Elizabeth Exum two negroes by name Mingo Doll to him and his heirs for ever.

And the other half of the siad land being the upper end I give unto WIlliam

Jarrell andone negro man ----- Simon and two thirds of the cattle and hogs and the principle stock to him & his heirs forever he performing the article sof agreement with BGilbert Machinne that is made between me and him.,

I give unto my Mother Elizabeth Kinchen one negro man called Sam to her and heir dispossing.

I give unto William Kinchen son of my brother William Kinchen the plantation whereon I now live and all the land thereunto belonging to him and his heirs forever and also one _____ _____ that is the land. ALl the horses & Mares that belong to the plantation where I now live I give to my Mother and my wife for their use.

I give unto my loving wife Elizabeth Kinchen all th efurniture that belongs to my new dweloling house.

I give unto my loving uncle Thomas Joyner three Guideas.
I give unto my loving friend John Durkly Three guineas
And all the rest of my estatehoods & chattlres whatsoever I give unto my brother William Kinchen and my three sisters Elizabeth Martha and Patience and JAMES GODWIN's three children JAMES MARTHA & MATTHEW and I do appoit my loving brothers in law Thomas Jarrell & Etheldred Taylors my whold a nd sole executors to this my last will & testament in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourth day of March 1735/6.
Signed sealed and declared
in presents of
John Dunkly
Tho. Joyner
Edward Buxton

M Kinchen (seal)

At a Court held for Isle of Wight County May 24, 1736.
The last will and Testament of Matthew Kinchen deced. was presented in court by Thomas Jarrell Jun. * Etheldred Taylor the executors therein named who made oath thereto according to law and being proved by the oaths of all the witnesses thereto is admitted to record.

Test James Baker Clk Cur

This thread:

- **Matthew Kincheon Will dtd 4 Mar 1735/6** by <*GodwinGA@aol.com*>

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Kinchen

Descendants of Thomas Kinchen

Generation No. 1

1. Thomas1 Kinchen was born in England. He married Sarah Alston b. Abt. 1643 in Pavenham, Bedford, England, daughter of Judge John Alston and Dorthy Temple. **See Alston Genealogy**

Child of Thomas Kinchen and Sarah Alston is:
+ 2 i. William2 Kinchen I, born Abt. 1681 in Isle of Wright Co. VA; died July 28, 1735 in Isle of Wright Co. VA.

Generation No. 2

2. William2 Kinchen I (Thomas1) was born Abt. 1681 in Isle of Wright Co. VA, and died July 28, 1735 in Isle of Wright Co. VA.
He married (1) Mary Elizabeth Ruffin, daughter of Robert Ruffin and Elizabeth Prime.
See Ruffin Genealogy
See Prime Genealogy
He married (2) Elizabeth Joyner.

Children of William Kinchen and Mary Ruffin are:
3 i. Mary3 Kinchen, born 1700.
4 ii. Matthew Kinchen, born 1707; died Abt. 1737. He married Elizabeth.
+ 5 iii. Elizabeth Kinchen, born 1709 in Isle of Wight Co., Virginia.
+ 6 iv. William Kinchen II, born 1711 in Isle of Wight Co., Virginia; died 1758 in Edgecombe Co., NC.
+ 7 v. Martha Kinchen, born Abt. 1713 in Isle of Wright Co. VA.
8 vi. Patience Kinchen, born 1715 in Isle of Wright Co. VA. She married Etheldred Taylor.
9 vii. Sarah Kinchen, born 1717. She married James Godwin 1734 in Isle of Wright Co. VA.

Generation No. 3

5. Elizabeth3 Kinchen (William2, Thomas1) was born 1709 in Isle of Wight Co., Virginia.
She married (1) Joseph Jones.
She married (2) Joseph Exum 1733 in Southampton Co., VA.

Children of Elizabeth Kinchen and Joseph Jones are:
10 i. William4 Jones.
11 ii. Mary Jones.

6. William3 Kinchen II (William2, Thomas1) was born 1711 in Isle of Wight Co., Virginia, and died 1758 in Edgecombe Co., NC. He married Elizabeth Dawson, daughter of Col John Dawson.

Child of William Kinchen and Elizabeth Dawson is:
12 i. Elizabeth4 Kinchen. She married Phillip Kearny.

7. Martha3 Kinchen (William2, Thomas1) was born Abt. 1713 in Isle of Wright Co. VA (Source: Gedpage, Estimated, (Internet).). She married Thomas Jarrell 1734 in Isle of Wight Co., Virginia, son of Thomas Jarrett , Sr..
See Jared/Jarrell Genealogy

Children of Martha Kinchen and Thomas Jarrell are:
13 i. Thomas4 Jarrell, born Abt. 1735.
14 ii. Ann Jarrell, born Abt. 1735.
15 iii. John Jared, born June 25, 1737 in Isle of Wight Co. VA; died August 08, 1757 in Falls, PA. He married (1) Hannah Whitacre August 08, 1757 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **See Whitacre Genealogy**
He married (2) Rachel Palmer August 23, 1767.

Notes for John Jared:
John and Hannah began their life together in a Quaker Colony called "Falls Monthly Meeting," in Bucks Co. PA. They soon moved to Hunterdon Co. New Jersey were Hannah's parents, also Quakers. lived. Later after they had 2 little boys they moved to Loudoun Co. VA.

John was a wagon maker and Rev. War Vertran. When the War for Independence came, he was torn between the Quaker learnings and his duty to home and country . The peaeful Quaker religion allowed no participation in war for any reason. When the Jared home was thereatened John and this two oldest sons, William and Joseph, marched away to defend it. He also kept an account book, which he used in his family business, to record his family history. There is one page in the account book of John Jared that is devoted to transactions with his son, William. It is interesting in that it establishes the Revolutionary War service of both William and John and gives exact time of removal of the Jared family from Loudoun to Bedford Co., VA. the entries read:
"In yr. 1781by work done by him (William) at home - I went to camp"
In 1782 "By tending sawmills for me and Mr. Neilson"
"By guarding the prisoners at Winchester."
It was in 1782 when Cornwallis' Army was held prisoner in Virginia.

April 13, 1785 William helped his father with the wagon to Bedford County. William spent the spring months moving to their newly established home and preparing it for habitation. In June he returned with John to Loudoun county and "helped move the family out."

16 iv. Benjamin Jarrell, born Abt. 1739.
17 v. Elizabeth Jarrell, born Abt. 1743.

William Kinchen's of 1700's NC web page - off site-

Welcome to Ensor Family Pages

Ensor Table of Contents

Disclaimer: The purpose of this Web Page is to share information for the purpose of research. I have not proved documentation of all genealogy material, nor have I kept source notes as I should. But I had lots of fun and met some great people along the way..

If you find any mistakes please contact the Web Page creator, Trisha Carden Trish@tcarden.com , and I shall try to correct them.

Site copyright 1999, 2000, 2001 Trish S. Carden (Please feel free to use this information but if you do please put a link back to this page)

d) SARAH KINCHEN married JAMES GODWIN SR, son of JOSEPH GODWIN CAPT and MRS (--?--), at Isle of Wight, Virginia. She was born circa 1707 at Isle of Wight, Virginia.

(1) JAMES GODWIN JR was born in 1730 at Isle of Wight, Virginia.

(2) MATTHEW GODWIN married CHARLOTTE DARLEY at Virginia. He was born in 1731 at Isle of Wight, Virginia.

(3) MARTHA GODWIN was born before 1734 at Isle of Wight, Virginia.

(4) JOSEPH GODWIN was born at Isle of Wight, Virginia.

10. JAMES[4] GODWIN (THOMAS[3], THOMAS[2], ROBERT[1])[1] was born Abt. 1695[1]. He married SARAH KINCHEN[1], daughter of WILLIAM KINCHEN and MARY RUFFIN.

Children of JAMES GODWIN and SARAH KINCHEN are:

i. MATTHEW[5] GODWIN[1].

ii. JAMES GODWIN[1].

iii. MARTHA GODWIN[1].

iv. ELIZABETH GODWIN[1].

America's First Families
Ancestor Roll Of Honor

THOMAS GODWIN
NANSEMOND, VIRGINIA
(Abt.1625-1678)

The GODWIN name was well known in Old England for hundreds of years before Thomas GODWIN came to Virginia. It is believed that he left Somerset, England, in search of religious freedom because he was a Puritan. Later, in Virginia, he became a Quaker and a leading citizen. His first land grant in the new world was for many acres in Old Rappahannock County in 1650. He sold that land in 1656. During that period, he was chosen as Burgess from Nansemond County. That means that he represented the county in the Virginia House of Burgesses, similar to our House of Representatives, From that time, his home was in Nansemond County near the Isle of Wight line.

The Statutes at Large, Laws of Virginia, by Hening, published in 1823 (usually called *Hening's Statutes,*) Vol. II, p. 318, state "--a point westerly line indeffinently extended shall be and remaine the established bounds and divideing line between the said Isle of Wight and Nanzemund counties. Provided nevertheless that the house and cleared grounds of Captain Thomas GODWIN, who hath bin an antient inhabitant of Nanzemund countie court, bee, remaine counted and deemed in the countie of Nanzemund, any thing in this act to the contrary nothwithstanding,---" (Spelling is exact,)

By law, his land would stay in Nansemond County and his rank of captain is documented. Later in *Hening's Statutes,* March 1675-6, 28th Charles II, p. 330, "Coll. Thomas GODWIN is listed with officers from Virginia. In the same list, near his name, is the name of "Coll. Joseph BRIDGER". This law gave them their rank as colonel and their orders.

Thomas GODWIN was granted land in Nansemond at Chuckatuck in 1655 and a number of times, later, more land was granted in that county and in Isle of Wight County. He was a Burgess several times, served as Sheriff, and was a justice and coroner when he died in 1678. His home was called *Old Castle.* His will began, "I Thomas GODWIN, of Nansemond county, Dent'l,". It gave his son, Edmund, land and slaves. Daughter Elizabeth got one slave. No slaves were given to son, Thomas GODWIN., who was executor.*(The Virginia Magazine, Vol. V, p.199.)*

Thomas GODWIN, the son, was equally famous and quite a different man. The father came to America for religious reasons. He owned slaves. The son never owned slaves and was quite vocal on the subject. Either the father or the son became the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1676. Both were extensive land owners, and both served as Burgesses , but, since "Sr. and Jr." were terms not used at this time, records do not designate which served when. There is little doubt that the son was the speaker. The father died two years after 1676.

Submitted by Stephen James Metts, of San Antonio, Texas *The Children of Colonel Thomas GODWIN, the father were.*

1. Thomas, *m. Martha BRIDGER, daughter of Col. Joseph BRIDGER/*

2. Edmund, *m. Sarah BEMBRIDGE, daughter of Thomas and Margaret BEMBRIDGE.* ***3. Elizabeth,*** *m. three times, all outstanding citizens--James WEBB, Joseph WOORY and Colonel Samuel BRIDGER. She died wealthy.*

NOMINATED TO AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILIES ANCESTOR ROLL OF HONOR BY;

THOMAS' 13TH GENERATION GREAT GRANDSON

STEPHEN JAMES METTS of SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

[**HOMEPAGE**]

copyright© 1999 Sons & Daughters of America's First Families All Rights Reserved

Descendants of William Godwyn

1 William Godwyn b: in Wells
2 John Godwin
3 William Godwyn
..... +Christian Burges b: in Batcombe, Som
.. 4 [1] Anthony Godwyn - 1609 d: 1609 in St. Clement Danes, London b: in Wookey, Somerset
..... +[2] Elizabeth Maye
.. *2nd Wife of [1] Anthony Godwyn:
..... +Joan Goad m: 1579
... 5 Thomas Godwyn 1587 - d: in Brightwell Church b: 1587
..... +Frances Tesdale d: in church yard near the west end of St. Helen's Church, Abingdon
..... 6 Anthony Godwyn
..... +[2] Elizabeth Maye

..... 7 Robert Godwyn 1589 - 1664 d: 1664 b: 1589
..... +Elizabeth Smythies
..... 8 Thomas Godwin - 1676 d: 1676 in Nansemond County, Virginia b: in England
..... +Elizabeth
..... 9 Thomas Godwin - 1720 d: 1720 in Isle of Wight, Virginia b: in Nansemond County, Virginia
..... +Martha Bridgers m: 1679 in Isle of Wight, Virginia
..... 10 William Godwin - 1720 d: 1720 in Isle of Wight, Virginia b: in Nansemond County, Virginia
..... +Elizabeth Wright
..... 11 [3] Martha Godwin
..... +William Green
..... *2nd Husband of [3] Martha Godwin:
..... +John (Bertie) Cotton 1658 - 1728 m: 1701 in Isle of Wight, Virginia d: 1728 in Bertie County, North Carolina b: April 1658 in Queens Creek, Isle of Wight County, Virginia
..... 12 [4] Alexander Spotswood Cotton 1700 - 1769 d: 1769 in "Barfield", Bertie County, North Carolina b: December 21, 1700 in South Quay, Nansemond County, Virginia
..... +Ann Foster m: 1718

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: William Godwin & Elizabeth Wright
Date: Sun, 28 Feb 1999 21:33:22 EST

Hello everyone,

I just visited one of the websites that Debby mentioned & found some info on William Godwin & Elizabeth Wright. Although it is not mentioned on this particular website, I have seen the father of this William Godwin listed as John Godwin.

Does anyone have something which verifies that John Godwin was William Godwin's father? I don't see a John Godwin listed that early in John Boddie's Book 17th Century Isle of Wight. Where did he come from?

I am only speculating, but the John Godwin mentioned in the following book might be old enough to be father of this William: "Old Albemarle and it's Absentee Landlords" by Worth S. Raything: "Elizabeth Barcroft patented 1200 acres of land in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, June 17, 1647, near the head of Seward's Creek, adjoining Mr. Cooper (Justinian) and Capt Bernard, for the transportation of 24 persons. Just a few of the names listed were: John Hardy, Elias Colewell, Edmond Green, Owen Middleton, JOHN GODWIN, John Lewis, Martin Crawford, Edmund Graves, and William Downing. (These headrights were all living in Isle of Wight at the time the patent was taken out), and most of them continued there. (Nugent, p.166). In 1650, Robert Bird patented 1400 acres on the north side of the Rappahannock River, and named 28 persons he claimed to have transported to Virgnia, amond them being Richard Downing. (Nugent. p. 192)."

The William Godwin who married Elizabeth Wright is said to have been married before 1666 - if this William was born as early as indicated - there's not a lot of options left as to who his father might be.

I have taken an excerpt from the website below which relates to William Godwin & Elizabeth Wright (see below).
http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/c/a/s/Pervis-J-Casey/index.html

Lori Godwin
GodwinGA@aol.com
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Notes for WILLIAM GODWIN:
Source of Birthday: Microfiche,Virginia Surname Index, Corporation of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints, March 1992.Page 12, 559.
In some genealogies, Elizabeth Wright is mentioned as wife of William Godwin, The son of Thomas Godwin II and Martha Bridger. However, We are dealing with a different William Godwin. Thomas Godwin II and Martha bridger were married about 1679. William Godwin and Elizabeth Wright
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

were married before 6 September 1666. Elizabeth Wright received her inheritance on that date , and it was signed for by her husband William Goodwyn.
"William Goodwyn of Lower Parish, acknowledges receipt of legacies left to Eliz. Wright by will of her father Thomas Wright. 6 Sept. 1666. Teste, John Marshall, Barnett Krudop" P.545.
boddie, John Bennett--"Seventeenth Century Isle Of Wight County Virginia,a history of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia,during the Seventeenth Century, including abstracts of the county records." 1993 Heritage Books, Inc.,Bowie, Md.
PITT, John: Leg. daughter Martha, the land on which Captain Joseph Bridger
now lives; grandson Joseph Bridger, the land on which John Turner now lives; daughter Rachel, the land on which Ann Smith now lives, also the land on which Elizabeth Shaw lives; daughter Esther; daughter Prudence, the land on which Edward Driver and Robert Smith live; daughter Ann Godwin, the land on which William Godwin and Samuel Croom live; grandson William Bridger. Ex., William Godwin. D. December 19, 1729. R. February 24, 1734.
Wit: Edward Driver, Richard Pilkington. Page 43
P.121. Chapman, Blanche Adams---"WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1647-1800," 1975 Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore.

This thread:

- **William Godwin & Elizabeth Wright by <GodwinGA@aol.com>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Boards > Surnames > Godwin

URL:
http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=message&r=an&p=surnames.godwin&m=786

Subject: William Godwin Will dated 4 May 1752, Bertie Co. NC
Author: Lori Godwin
Date: 03 Feb 1999 12:00 PM GMT
Email:

Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia"
Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The following will is from North Carolina.

- - - - - - - - -

The will of WILLIAM GODWIN of North Carolina.

In the Name of God Amen

I WILLIAM GODWIN of the County of Bertie and Province of No. Carolina, Esqr., Being Sick and weak of Body But of Sound and Perfect Sence and Memory Thanks be to God for it, Doe make and Acknowledge this to be my Last will and Testament as follows (Viz).

Imprimis.- I give to my Son BARNABY GODWIN One Shilling Sterling to be paid by my Executor (when he comes to lawful age).

Item. I give to my Daughter JULIAN, two Cows and Calves, One feather bed and furniture, two Breading Sows and eight year old Hoggs, One Pewter Dish, one Pewter Bason, three Pewter Plates, One Iron Pot, and a Lining Wheel.

Item.- I give to my Daughter SILVIA GODWIN, two Cows and Calves, One feather bed and furniture, two Breading Sows and Eight year old Hoggs, One Pewter Dish, One Pewter Bason, three Pewter Plates, One Iron Pot.

Item.- I Give to my Son WILLIS GODWIN, two Cows and Calves, One feather bed and furniture, two Breading Sows, and Eight year old Hoggs, One Pewter Dish, One Pewter Bason, three Pewter Plates, One Iron Pot. I allse Give to my Son WILLISS the first Child (if any such should Happen) that shall be Born of a negro girl named Amy, which child is to be delivered to me aforesaid son WILLISS at Eighteen months old, and then the aforesd. negro Amy to be the absolute property of my Daughter COURTNEY GODWIN. I Likewise give to my son WILLISS a Silver Seal, one pair of shoe and knee Buckles, and one small Gun.

Item.- I give to my Son KEARNEY GODWIN, my Plantation Whereon I now Live, after the death of his mother, Containing by Estimation four Hundred acres of Land, to him and his Heirs for Ever, Nevertheless if my Son KEARNEY GODWIN should die Before he Cometh of Lawful Age, or Without Issue, then my aforesaid Plantation to be Equally Divided between my two sons WILLIS and JOSIAS, also I give to my Son Kearney my Silver Clasps for a Band.

Test. Benjm, Wynns. Ck. Cut.

Return to Message

Item.- I give to my Son JOSIAS a Negro Boy named Samson, to him and his Heirs for Ever, allso one Gun, that is Now in the Hands of John Carter, allso a pr. of Silver Studs.

Item.- I Lend to my Daughter COURTNEY GODWIN a Negro Girl Called Amy, and after the Child Given to my son Williss, is Delivered, then the sd. Girl Amy is to belong to my Daughter COURTENY and her heirs for Ever.

Item.- I give to my Daughter MARTHA GODWIN a Negro Boy Named Will to her and her Heirs for Ever, also I give to sd. Daughter MARTHA a Gold Ring, the Posey of which is, Not all the World our Love shall sever, the fear of God keeps true Love Ever.

Item.- I Desire that my Negro Boy Abner, shall be sold by my Executors hereafter Named, to Discharge my Debts hereafter becoming Due.

Item.- I Lend to me Beloved Wife MARTHA GODWIN, two Negroes, Namely Dick and Moll, Dureing her Natural Life or Widowhood as allso I Lend to my Wife aforsd, all my Personal Estate, undisposed of, the use of which is to Raise and Support my Several Children, Nevertheless after the Death or marriage of my Wife MARTHA, my Will is that my aforsd. Negroes Dick and Moll, shall be sold, and the Money Arising therefrom to be Equally Divided Between my three Children, (Viz) JULIAN, SILVIA, and WILLIS, I Likewise Desire that all the Children (if any) that shall be born of my aforsd. Negro Moll, shall be sold, (as the others is to be), by my Executor, and the money apply'd to the use as the other money is to be, that is to my three Children aforsd., JULIAN, SILVIA, and WILLISS.

My Will is Likewise that the Legacies by me Given, is to be Delivered by my Executor Hereafter Named, to my Several Children, as they Come of Lawful Age, or Marry. Allso my Desire is that my Hereafter Named Executor is to Doe, and See Don and Compleated, Every Article and Articles of my Will, Allso I Doe hereby Appoint my friend John Brickell of the Aforesd. County of Bartie, to be my Hole and Sole Executor of this my Last Will and Testament, hereby Disannulling all and Every Other Will and Wills by me Made, or Caus'd to be Made. In Witness Whereof I have Hereunto Set my Hand and fixed my Seal this fourth Day of May in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and fifty two.

WM GODWIN (Seal)

Signd, Sealed, and Declar'd)
in Presants of Us----------)

John Brown, Jurat,
Richard Robards
Gilstrap Williams, Jurat.

Bertie)

) ss. May Court, 1753,
County)

The afore Written Will was Exhibited into Court by John Brickell Exor thereto and Proved by the Oaths of John Brown, Esqr. and Gilstrap Williams two of the Subscribing Witness's thereto and at the same time the same Exor Qualified for said office according to Law which was Ordered to be certified.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <LeolaStar@aol.com>
Subject: Two William Godwins or the same William?
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1999 17:02:27 EDT

From: Leola Starling

(More on the two William Godwins in Northampton, NC)

William Godwin, son of Wm Godwin and Ann Pitt of IOW, brother of Barnaby, George amd John Godwin of that family, and of the sister who married a Miliner who went to Hancock Co., Ga. ()

I'm not one to want to shake up anyone's family tree, especially mine, but I do feel compelled to lay this info in front of you - I believe it is significant.
****
The following deed, recently transcribed by Lori and copies sent to all of us, is the true Wm Godwin son of Wm Godwin Sr and Ann Pitt of IOW, VA. → maybe not
****
8 Dec 1752 WILLIAM GODWIN, OF THE PROVINCE OF NORTH CAROLINA, sold his share of land he & brother Barnaby had inherited from father William Sr /Ann Pitt of IOW.150A for Ten Lbs.....land located in Nanasemond Co., Va.
This sale took place on 8 December 1752,
To DANIEL BATTEN OF IOW, CO, VA. 150A for 10 Lbs,
(William Godwin of Bertie Co., NC died in 1783 - a year later.....)
****
This sale, made this 8th of December 1752,
between William Godwin of the Province of North Carolina of the one part, and Daniel Batten of the Isle of Wight County and Colony of Virginia, for and in consideration of the sum of ten pounds good and lawful money of Virginia to him in hand already paid..... This deed and sale made this 8th of December 1752 between William Godwin of the Province of North Carolina of the one part
and Daniel Batten of the Isle of Wight County and Colony of Virginia
WILLIAM GODWIN
In presence of
W Eley -
John Morris -
John Smelly -
Thomas Brasey -
****
Five years later, the "unknown" William Godwin of Northampton Co., NC, the one who remained after Wm of Bertie died, made the following land sale to the same DANIEL BATTEN OF IOW, CO, VA,
that land which he, Wm Godwin, had purchased earlier from Daniel Camerlin (Cameron) of Northampton.
****
2. Deedbook 2, p. 437: 11 Feb 1758: William Godwin of Northhampton sells

for 22 pounds, 10 shillings, Virginia currency, 140 acres on the North side of Meherrin River (still in Northhampton), to Daniel Batten of Nansemond Co., VA, this land Wm. Godwin formerly purchased from one Philip "Camalin"
****
What does this mean?
Is this "unknown" Wm Godwin, the same Wm Godwin Jr who showed up a couple of times earlier in the Northampton Co., land records before and after Wm Godwin Sr of Bertie died in 1753?
Is he the same William Godwin who was then in Edgecombe, sold out there and went to Duplin Co. @ 1770, sold out there in 1798 to Arthur Herring of Duplin and then disappearaed?
Who was the Wm Godwin of Hancock Co., GA area?
Did Jonathon Godwin from Edgecombe, then Sampson, go to Hancock?
Did the descendants of Daniel Cameron go to Hancock from Sampson?
All these folks go back to Bertie Co..
What do you think?
Leola

This thread:

- **Two William Godwins or the same William?** by <LeolaStar@aol.com>

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Boards > Surnames > Godwin

URL:
http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=message&r=an&p=surnames.godwin&m=900.1

Subject: Re: William b. 1640 & Elizabeth (Wright) b. 1650 Godwin Isle of Wight, VA
Author: Karen Godwin Crowe
Date: 05 Nov 2003 1:19 AM GMT
Email: karen_crowe@hotmail.com

I have a William Godwin born 1689? died 1736? married Ann Pitt and also Elizabeth Wright. The children of William and Elizabeth were Ester, Sarah, Mary, Jane, Joseph, Martha, Sarah. William Godwin's father was Thomas Godwin born 1640 in VA. I have more if you need it.

WRONG!

Return to Message

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: Donna Witt <donna@arts.com>
Subject: Possible William GODWIN clue
Date: Fri, 04 Jun 1999 08:59:55 -0700

Leola (and everyone interested),

John RASBERRY was the brother-in-law of Daniel CAMERLIN(Cameron) through their wife's, Bridget (Browne) RASBERRY and Ann (Browne) CAMERLIN. Below is a deed between John RASBERRY and a Joseph GODWIN. Does anyone know who this Joseph GODWIN is?? In Daniel CAMERLIN's will, he names his grandson Joseph GODWIN. Could the Joseph in the deed be the father of William?

Donna Witt - donna@arts.com

>From Page 09, "RASBERRY RECORDS AND REMARKS", by Edna Monette Rasberry Burtis, August 29, 1988 : Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds, Deed
Book 2, Page 244. "This Indenture made ye twenty eighth day of September Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & thirteen know all men by these presents that I John Rasberry Sen ye Governor of North Carolina do hereby
bargain sell & deliver unto Joseph Godwin of ye Isle of Wight County in Virginia
him his heirs & assigns a certain parcel of land containing seventy five acres of
land more or less with ye plantation thereunto belonging with all wod and
underwood & bound being as follows Beginning at a small spring branch coming out
of Boones Branch at a Spanish Oake from thence to a pine a corner tree from
thence to a white oake from thence to a Hickory from thence to a gum in Boones Branch a corner tree south downe Boones Branch to ye first station. To
have & to hold use occupy and possess ye aforesaid land & plantation forever
with all rights & privileges whatsoever with warranty of the same from me my
heirs executors and any other person or persons whatsoever unto Joseph Godwin
aforesaid him his heirs executors assigns and further I do hereby acknowledge
myself to be fully paid and satisfied for the aforesaid land & plantation with all
housing orchard and fencing ye unto belonging of the aforesaid land & plantation
& further I the aforesaid John Rasberry & as aforesaid do hereby

acknowledge
ourselves bound to defend ye right & title of the aforesaid land &
plantation
unto Joseph Godwin as aforesaid his heirs & as aforesaid from ye claims
or
claim of a persons or person whatsoever as now given under my hand &
seale ye
day and date above written.
Signed Sealed & Delivered
Joshua Turner
his Robert Little
John Rasberry
Wm. Harvette (?)
mark
John Rasberry came into court presented & acknowledged ye within deed to
Joseph Godwin & it is admitted to record. At a Court held for Isle of
Wight
County the 28th day of Sept. 1713. _____(?) Lightfoot, Clerk"
The term "Governor" is chiefly British colloquial: meaning a master or
employer,
or one's father. There is only one of these that fit and that is
employer. John
was a hatter, and he hired people to help him make hats, thus
"Governor."
Of prime importance, John (No.5), calls himself "Sen." (Senior) which of
course,
means there is a John Junior as of 28th Sept. 1713.

> From: Leola Starling
> Five years later, the "unknown" William Godwin of Northampton Co., NC, the
> one who remained after Wm of Bertie died, made the following land sale to the
> same DANIEL BATTEN OF IOW, CO, VA,
> that land which he, Wm Godwin, had purchased earlier from Daniel Camerlin
> (Cameron) of Northampton.
> **********
> 2. Deedbook 2, p. 437: 11 Feb 1758: William Godwin of Northhampton sells
> for 22 pounds, 10 shillings, Virginia currency, 140 acres on the North side
> of Meherrin River (still in Northhampton), to Daniel Batten of Nansemond Co.,
> VA, this land Wm. Godwin formerly purchased from one Philip "Camalin"
> **********

This thread:

- **Possible William GODWIN clue by Donna Witt <donna@arts.com>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Sally's great-great-great-great-great-great-great Grandparents:

William Godwin ca 1640 -1720 & Elizabeth Wright ca 1650-1727 of Isle of Wight County, Virginia

his parents | her parents

This is my working hypothesis - the way I see it as of this moment!!

William Godwin first appears in the Isle of Wight records in 1655 when Humphrey Clark leaves him a cow. William Godwin wrote his will 21 Nov, 1710 and it was recorded 26 Sept 1720 in Isle of Wight Co, VA. Thomas Griffen in his will dated 8 Nov, 1669 refers to him as my brother. William Godwin is mentioned as neighbor to John Whitley on Feb 21, 1670 and was named as appraiser for several estates.

There was a Thomas Godwin who died intestate in Isle of Wight Co ca 1665 who as Dr Barry Hayes suggests may be the father of this William Godwin of Isle of Wight and Col. Thomas Godwin of Nansemond (will 1678).

Elizabeth Wright daughter of Thomas Wright and his wife Elizabeth [Gibbs] was born ca 1650 in Isle of Wight County, VA. In 1666 she married William Godwin.

Children of William Godwin & Elizabeth Wright:

1. William Godwin
2. John Godwin
3. Joseph Godwin
(not named in mother's will 4Feb 1726/27)
4. Sarah Godwin nfi
5. Elizabeth Godwin *rem. to Bertie County by 1716*
(not mentioned in husband's will)
married William Bridger *will dated 2 Nov 1729, proved May 1730*
6. Mary Godwin
married Arthur Whitehead ca1645-1710/11
7. Martha Godwin ca 1680-aft 1732
married John Cotten ca 1661-1728
8. Jane Godwin nfi

Grandchildren of William Godwin & Elizabeth Wright:

Mary Godwin and Arthur Whitehead had:
1. Arthur Whitehead ca 1690-1750/51
married 1st Isabella Pursell dau of Arthur Pursell
married 2nd Ann Cooke dau of Reuben Cooke
2. Mary Whitehead nfi
3. William Whitehead ca 1695-1750

married Rachel ?

Elizabeth Godwin and William Bridger had:
1. Joseph Bridger
2. Samuel Bridger ***will dated 1748, probated Feb 1756***
3. William Bridger ***will written 11 March 1728/29 probated Nov 1729***
married Sarah Dew
(she married 2nd William Cotten)
4. Benjamin Bridger
married Mrs. Sarah Bryant Drake ***dau of James Bryant***
a. William Bridger
married Miss Bass ***E. Rogers Pleasants, Jr***
5. Elizabeth Bridger nfi
6. Mary Bridger
married William Bryant

Martha Godwin and John Cotten (from will 1728 Bertie Co) had:
1. John Cotten ca 1701-2 Feb 1741 (N. Hampton, NC)
married bef 13 May 1723 1st Judith ---- died aft 12 Nov 1726
married 2nd Anne Jones dau of John
2. Patience Cotten 1703-30 Nov 1725
married Capt John Spears 1693-1764
3. Martha Cotten ca 1704-
married ca 1721 1st Francis Benton he had died prior May 1728
she married 2nd aft May 1728 Capt John Spears (Spier) 1693-1764
widower of sister Patience
4. William Cotten ca 1705 -before 1753
married Sarah Dew (widow of Wm. Bridgers 1729)
5. Anne Cotten ca1706-aft1746
married John Thomas
6. Mary Cotten ca 1707- ?
married _____ Holland
7. Samuel Cotten ca 1708-1774 appt guardian to Arthur Feb 1734
married 1st Elizabeth ?
(she sold land with Sam 5 Sept 1750)
married 2nd Lydia Ewell ***(widow of Solomon)***
8. Joseph Cotten ca 1710-1772
married Elizabeth Ervin
9. Alexander Cotten ca 1711-ca Dec 1764
appt guardian to James Cotten Feb 1734
Depos. of Alexander Cotten, age 48 of Bertie Co Apr Ct 1759 DB I-273
Will proved Jan 1765 Hertford Co Ct by Thomas Cotten, James Powell & William Cotten, SS State papers Raleigh, (NCGSJ May 88 page 104)
married 1st Ann Foster died 1746 ***dau of Richard Foster died 1746***
married 2nd Elizabeth West ***dau of Peter West died 1751***
10. Susanna Cotten ca 1713- ?
married Esau Blount
11. Arthur Cotten 9 Sept 1716-20 May 1789
married Mary Elizabeth Rutland dau of James
12. James Cotten ca 1718-1758
married ca 1745 Sarah Bridgers ***dau of Wm & wife Sarah Dew***
13. Thomas Cotten ca 1720-1787
married ca 1747 Patience Bridgers 1729- ***sister of Sarah***
14. Priscilla Cotten ca 1721

married ca 1739 Francis Leeonard [Lee]

This is my working hypothesis - the way I see it as of this moment!!

Ancestors 1st page ***Ancestors 2nd page***

HOME PAGE

SEARCH SALLY'S FAMILY PLACE

E-mail Sally

This web site by Sally Moore Koestler now of College Station, Texas

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: [GODWIN-L] John Pitt's Will
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1999 23:48:18 EDT

Courtesy of John McKay Godwin - - Thanks John McKay Godwin!
Transcribed by Lori Godwin (please notify me of any mistakes & please feel free to fill in the blanks where I was uncertain of the handwriting).

Lori :)
GodwinGA@aol.com
~~~~~~
WILL OF JOHN PITT

In the name of God Amen - I JOHN PITT do make this my last Will & Testament in manner and form as followeth. I give unto my daughter MARTHA PITT that land on whereon Capt JOSEPH BRIDGER now liveth on, to her my daughter MARTHA PITT and her heirs lawfully begotten for ever. I give unto my grandson JOSEPH BRIDGER that land whereon JOHN TURNER now liveth on lying on Jones Creek and on the East side of Newport to the Main Creek to my grandson JOSEPH BRIDGER to him and his heirs lawfully begotten for ever. I give unto my daughter RACHEL PITT that land whereon ANN SMITH now liveth on _____ Newport to the Main Creek and to the head of the Poplar Neck Creek. I likewise give my daughter RACHEL PITT that land whereon Elizabeth Shaw now liveth on. I give the said lands to her my daughter RACHEL PITT to her and her heirs lawfully begotten for ever. I give unto my daughter ESTHER PITT that land whereon I now living upon I do give unto my daughter ESTER PITT to her and her heirs lawfully begotten for ever. I give unto my daughter PRUDENCE PITT that land whereon EDWARD DRIVER and ROBERT SMITH now liveth upon and likewise the Poplar Neck Land these sd lands I give unto my daughter PRUDENCE PITT to her and her heirs lawfully begotten for ever. I give unto my daughter ANN GODWIN that land whereon WILLIAM GODWIN & SAMUEL CROON now liveth upon these said lands I give to my daughter ANN GODWIN to her and her heirs lawfully begotten for ever. I give unto my daughters and grandson WILLIAM BRIDGER all my land in the woods by Mandcun? to them and their heirs to be equally divided amongst them. I give unto my grandson WILLIAM BRIDGER a place of a Mill which is known by the name of the little Mill by the Court House Bridge to him and his heirs. I Give unto my daughter MARTHA PITT one feather bed bolster & furniture and bedstead, and my negro Sam and my silver salt seller? one silver spoon. I give unto my daughter RACHEL PITT one feather bed bolster & furniture & bedstead and my negro Harry and my silver candle cup & cover and silver spoon. I give unto my daughter PRUDENCE PITT one feather bed bolster & furniture & bedstead and five silver spoons one brass? kettle, one copper kettle, iron? potshooks? & racks? and spit? and tongs one pair of andirons?, one Rosso? water still, a table, one chest, one _____. I give unto my daughter ESTER PITT one feather bed bolster and furniture and bedstead, my strong water still with all ye furniture belonging to it and five silver spoons, one chest and long table. I give unto my four daughters MARTHA RACHEL PRUDENCE & ESTHER PITT all my table linnen & pewter?
~~~~~~

to be equally divided amongst them. I give unto my daughter ANN GODWIN one silver cup and two silver spoons. And for the rest of my estate that is not given, it is my will that my daughters are to have it equally divided amongst them. I do appoint WILLIAM GODWIN my whole executor of this my last will and testament revoking all former wills by me made in witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this sixteenth day of December 1729.

JOHN PITT {seal}

Teste: EDWARD DRIVER, RICHARD PILKINGTON, HUGH H {mark} EDWARDS

At a Court held for Isle of Wight County, February 24, 1734.

The last Will & Testament of John Pitt Gent deceased was probated in Court by WILLIAM GODWIN the Executor therein named who made Oath thereto according to Law and being proved by the Oath of the Witnesses thereto it is admitted to Record

Teste JAMES BAKER CC

This thread:

- **[GODWIN-L] John Pitt's Will by <GodwinGA@aol.com>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

name, two sons and a daughter." Pages 460, 461, and 462.

Boddie, John Bennett--"Seventeenth Century Isle Of Wight County Virginia, a history of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia during the Seventeenth Century, including abstracts of the county records." Vol. 2. 1993 Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, Md.

Note: The original copyright date for Boddie was 1938. "Recently" for the re-recorded Will would have been around 1938.

"Nov, 1654 - 5th OF COMMONWEALTH." ..... "Nov. 20, 1654, Att AN ASSEMBLY held at James Cittie. The names of the Burgesses for the each respective countie as followeth:" .... for.... "Nanzemund Coll. Tho: Dew, Mr. Sam. Stoughton, Mr. Tho. Godwin."....

William Waller Hening _ ' THE STATUES AT LARGE BEING A COLLECTION OF ALL THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA, FROM THE FIRST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE IN THE YEAR 1619," Vol. I (New York: R & W. & G. Bartow, 1823), p. 359.

"March, 1655-6 - 6th OF COMMONWEALTH
Act XVI.
Whereas we conceive it something hard and vnagreeable to reason that any persons shall pay equal taxes and yet have no votes in elections, Therefore it is enacted by this present Grand Assembly, That soe much of the act for choosing Burgesses be repealed as excludes free men from the votes, Provided allwaies that they fairly give their votes by subscription and not in a tumultous way, and it is further provided by this act that the rest of the act of March, 1654, concerning choosing Burgeses (this cause only excepted) be and remain in full force, any act provided to the contrary notwithstanding."

Ibid p. 403.

Note: It is unclear if this is the same Assembly in which Thomas Godwin served. This Assembly showed what was considered "leveling" tendencies. Levellers sought, among other things, the vote for "free" Englishmen, who were defined as head of small household units who could freely dispose of their labor and property.

"March, 1657 - 8 - 9th Commonwealth" .... "Att a GRAND ASSEMBLY held at James Cittie, March the 1st. 1658-9." .... "THE Burgesses of the severl counties being returned by the sherriffs and this day makeing their appearances in the House"..... for ... "Vpper Norfolke. Leift. Coll. Ed'w Carter, Capt. Thomas Goodwyn, Mr. Giles Webb."....

Ibid I p. 506.

Note: Vpper Norfolke was sometimes used as a name for Nansemond County. The letter V was used in place of the letter u.

"Thomas Godwin
Birth date unknown - died 1677 or 1678
Speaker of the House, 1676.

"Thomas Godwin (or Goodwin, or Goodwyn) was Speaker of the House of Burgesses in June 1676. Speaker Godwin previously had represented Nansemond County in the assemblies of 1654-1655 and 1659. He had come to Virginia before 1650, in which year he and Richard Axom had patented 1,500 acres in York County. By April 1654 Thomas Godwin was a member of the Nansemond County Court, and in March 1656 he acquired 200 acres there. He sold, at least, some of his land in York County later that year. In 1668 he patented 179 acres in

Chuckatuck Parish, Nansemond, and he probably owned other land of which there is no extent record. In 1674 when the General Assembly drew the line between Isle of Wight and Nansemond counties it stipulated "that the house and clerd grounds of Capt. [later Major and Colonel] Thomas Godwin, who hath bin an antient inhabitant of Nanzemond countie court, bee . . . in the county of Nanzemond."
There is little evidence from which to determine Speaker Godwin' s attitude toward Nathaniel Bacon, Jr. Much of the legislation passed in the so-called Bacon's Assembly, over which Godwin presided, seems not to have interested Bacon. A March 1676 act that named Thomas Godwin, John Lear, and ThomasMilner (who probably were Nansemond County's ranking militia officers) to impress men and supplies to fight against the Indians links him with neither Bacon nor Governor Sir William Berkeley. Yet in 1676 it is fifteen years since Speaker Godwin sat in the House of Burgesses, and he was the first Speaker from the south bank of the James River elected since Thomas Dew in 1652. Both facts suggest that he was not allied tith Governor Berkeley's Green Spring Faction, but there is no evidence to suggest that Speaker Godwin was politically allied with Nathaniel Bacon, Jr. Speaker Godwin died in 1677 or1678; his will was dated 24 March 1677.

Regarding the character of the assembly of 1676, a matter of some controversy, see Washburn, the Governor and the Rebel, 49-67 and Jane Carson, Bacon's rebellion, 1676-1976. Jamestown, 1976)."

John Kukla - "SPEAKERS AND CLERKS OF THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF BURGESSES 1643 - 1776." (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1981). pp. 68-69.

Note: It seems unlikely that Speaker Godwin was a supporter of Bacon as , his son, Thomas, Jr. married the daughter of Colonel Joseph Bridger, a Royalist and a strong supporter of Governor Berkeley.

In his book, "The Governor and The Rebel", Wilcomb E. Washburn makes a good case for separating the June Assembly of 1676 from "Bacon's Rebellion. While commonly called "Bacon's Assembly", except for anti-Indian Legislation, there seems to be little correlation between the aims of the House of Burgesses and Nathaniel Bacon, Jr. Bacon's major interest was in leading a military campaign against the Indian tribes in Virginia. In deed, many of the Acts passed by the Assemby would have limited Bacon's political and military activities. As Washburn put it, ..."It is true to say, however, that it was " much infected with "Bacon's principles" in the sense that the general unrest churned the more radical elements to the surface. Berkeley had encouraged this tendency by allowing, at the urgeing of the council, all free, not alone property holders, to vote. the practice had been outlawed in 1670 because of tumults at election time and the need to bring Virginia's laws into conformity with the laws of England. That Berkeley allowed all freemen to vote in the June election demonstrates both his good will and his inability to rule with unquestioned authority in Virginia. He had to make concessions to the real power in Virginia: the People."(1) However, it should be noted that similar pre-1676 laws, pre-dated Bacon who had only been in Virginia for 2 years. While Berkeley, his supporters, and the investigating commission sent by the Crown made a connection between Bacon and the Assembly, some of the laws that emerged from the Assembly and Bacon's comments do not seem to uphold their position.
" Under Act IV,... "An act for supressing of tumults, routs, etc.," which "impower and strictly commanded," every officer and magistrate withing the country to "suppress and punish" all "unlawfull assemblies, routs, riotts and tumults," The act was directed specifically at "certain ill disposed and disaffected people" who had "of late gathered and may again gather themselves together by beate of drumme and otherwise in a most apparetn rebellious manner, without any authoritie or legall commission, which man prove of very dangerous consequences...." The governor was requested to supress at the public charge any such unlawfull assemblies and to inflict "condigne punishment upon offenders."....
"Act V. "An act for the regulating of officers and offices," which provide that no person could hold office of sheriff for more than one year successively, that no person could hold two of the offices of sheriff, clerk of the court, surveyor, or escheator at the same time, and that no one who had not resided in the country for three years (Bacon had arrived in Virginia two years earlier) could hold any office within the country. Penalties were prescribed for abuses in the offices of clerk of court, sheriff, escheator, surveyor and collector, and stricter regulation of the activities of public officers was ordered."".... (2)
Washburn further points out that...."In another letter sent back at the same time Bacon discussed the whole story of the June Assembly and his appointment to command the forces raised against the Indians without mentioning the political reform laws. The people looked upon him as their friend, because of his resolution to wipe out all the Indians. He asked how any man "could perceive in my manner, estate, or manner of living, how any indirect end , as leveling or rebellion, could make me desious to exchange my fortune for worse; altho by the Governor and some of his creatures, such terms were putt upon mee...." (3) .

It should be noted that when Bacon arrived in Virginia, Berkeley gave him a place on the Council based on his social rank and family connections in England. Except for his desire for campaign for against the Indians, there is no sign of any levelling (democratic?) tendencies. As to Speaker Godwin himself, Washburn notes,...." On Sunday afternoon, "the Lawes were redd in the courthouse before the Governor's Councill and Burgesses after the usual manner, and the assembly desolved." .... "The bills were signed into law by Governer Berkeley and Speaker Thomas Godwin." (4) Wasburn records no discord between Godwin and the Governor.

(1)Wilcomb E. Washburn - "THE GOVERNOR AND THE REBEL A History of Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia." (Chapel Hill, N. C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1957) pp.49-50.

(2) Ibid. p.61

(3) Ibid. pp. 65-66.

(4) Ibid. p. 64.

Land Office Patents and Grants - Index Cards:

Godwin, Thomas 22 May 1650
County location not given 550 a.
see Axom, Richard; & Thomas Godwin 22 May 1650

Patents No. 2, p. 244.

Library Of Virginia, Digital Library Program, Land Office Patents and Grants Index, www.lva.lib.va.us/dlp/land/

RICHARD AXOM & THOMAS GODWIN, 550 acs. in Rappa. Riv. on the S. side, beg. at Troublesome Point, running S. S. W. to Axoms Cr. 22 May 1650, P. 244. Trans. of II pers: Nicho. Lawrey, Amos Hamelton, Morgan Thomas, Ann Paggett, Xtopr. Neate (or Neale Richard Axom, Mary Carpenter, Ann Alderson, Richd. Har-row, John Giblin, Wm. Cottin.

P. 197. Nugent, Nell Marion---"CAVALIERS AND PIONEERS Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623-1666," VOLUME ONE 1969 Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore.

Land Office patents and Grants - Index Cards:

Godwin, Thomas 22 May 1650
County Location not given 1000 a.
see Axom, Richard; & Thomas Godwin 22 May 1650

Patents no. 2, p. 245.

Library Of Virgina, Digital Library Program, Land Office Patents and Grants Index, www.lva.lib.va.us/dlp/land/

RICHARD AXOM & THOMAS GODWIN, 1,000 acs. S. side Rappa. Riv. in Breckneck Bay, & adj. on & below land of John Landman. 22 May 1650, p. 245. Trans. of 20 pers: Ro. Stephen, Tho. Godwin, Sara Thomlin, Richd. Lapham, Tho. Harlow, Robert Mosse, Tho. Molfe, Wm. Molfe, John Michell, Edw. Fisher, Ann James, Tho. Keator, jno. Burdix, jno. Kelman, Geo. Kelman, Robert Koggan, Stoffle Staffieson, Antho. Hunt, Susan Newman, Sara Thomblin.
P. 197, 198. Nugent, Nell Marion---"CAVALIERS AND PIONEERS Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623-1666," VOLUME ONE 1969 Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore.

CAPT. THOMAS GODWIN (GODWYN). 179 acs. in Chuckatuck Parrish, adj. lands of Hopkins Howell, Jeremy Rutter, Jno. Dukes, Tho. Beest & Jno. Thomas. 6 Feb. 1667, p.111. Trans. of 4 pers: Mary Yates, Mary Eggleston, Henry Holt, John Price.
P. 31. Nugent, Nell Marion---"Cavaliers and Pioneers Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants VOLUME TWO: 1666-1695," 1977 Virginia State Library, Richmond.

Children of THOMAS GODWIN and MARY ? are:
2. i. THOMAS2 GODWIN II, b. Virginia; d. Abt. 1714, Nansemond County Virginia.
ii. EDMOND GODWIN, d. 1713, Nansemond County, Virginia; m. SARAH BEMBRIDGE.
Notes for EDMOND GODWIN:
Source: Boddie, John Bennett- Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County Virginia, A History of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, during the Seventeenth Century, Including abstracts of the county records. 1993 Heritage Classic Bowie Md. P.462, vol. 2.

3. iii. ELIZABETH GODWIN.

More About Thomas Godwin:
Military service: Bef. February 1666/67, Captain of Militia
Will: March 24, 1675/76, Filed-DAR Washington, DC

Notes for Elizabeth:
Probably Mrs. Elizabeth Godwin.

More About Thomas Godwin and Elizabeth:
Marriage: Bet. 1628 - 1665

Children of Thomas Godwin and Elizabeth are:

64 i. Thomas Godwin II, born Bet. 1634 - 1660 in Nansemond Co, VA; died Abt. 1714 in Nansemond Co, VA; married Martha Bridger Abt. 1679 in Isle of Wight Co, VA.

ii. Edmond Godwin, born Bet. 1634 - 1665; died 1713 in Nansemond Co, VA; married Sarah Bembridge Bet. 1659 - 1700; born Bet. 1642 - 1668.

Notes for Edmond Godwin:
Edmund Godwin Will dated 21 Feb 1712, Chuckatuck

Posted by Lori Godwin <GodwinGA@aol.com> on Wed, 03 Feb 1999

Surnames: GODWIN, BEMBRIDGE, KNOWLS, CORBELL, WILKENSON

Source: "Wills of the Godwin Family, Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Virginia" Copied by Mrs. Henry Litchfield West, 2701 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.
EDMUND GODWIN, son of Col THOMAS GODWIN, md. Sarah Bembridge (sometimes spelled Bainbridge), dau. of Thomas Bembridge. The will of EDMUND GODWIN, dated February 21, 1712, probated June 24, 1713, is as follows:-

In the name of God, Amen. I EDMUND GODWIN of Chuckatuck, being very sick and weak but in perfect sense and memory do make this my last will and testament. First I give my soul to God and my body to the Earth to be decently buried, and as for my worldly estate I give as followeth. First I give unto my loving wife that plantation whereon I now live and all privileges thereunto belonging during her life, and after her death to my youngest son WILLIAM GODWIN and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever. In case he dieth without such heirs then to return to his brother SAMUEL GODWIN and his heirs forever. Item I give unto my loving wife the choice of all my negroes and a good feather bed and furniture. Item I give to my son SAMUEL GODWIN that Plantation whereon John Vickers lives on, and all privileges thereunto belonging, to him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever, for want of such heirs then to return to his brother WILLIAM GODWIN and his heirs forever. Item I give unto my son EDMUND GODWIN half of that tract of land whereon John Knowls lives on, to him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever. For want of such heirs then to return to his brother JOSEPH GODWIN and his heirs forever.

Item, I give unto my daughters SARAH GODWIN and ELIZA the remaining part of that land whereon John Knowls lives on to be equally divided between them and their heirs forever.

Item, I give unto my son JOSEPH GODWIN the plantation, bought of Joseph Corbell, to him and his heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever, and for want of such heirs to return to his brother EDMUND GODWIN and his heirs forever. Item, I give unto my daughter MARTHA GODWIN one negroe girl called Jane to her and her heirs forever to be delivered after Ye death of her mother. Item, I give unto my daughter SARAH GODWIN one negro girl called cate to her and her heirs forever.

Item, I give unto my daughter PATIENCE GODWIN one negro boy called Will to her and her heirs forever.

Item, I give unto my two daughters MARGARET GODWIN and MARY GODWIN that plantation at the Beaver Dams to be equally divided between them and their heirs forever.

Item, I give unto my son THOMAS GODWIN twenty shillings, and for the rest of my estate in what nature soever, negroes and other goods I give unto my loving wife and children, SARAH GODWIN, PATIENCE GODWIN, JOSEPH GODWIN, EDMD. GODWIN, MARGETT GODWIN, SAML. GODWIN, WM. GODWIN to be equally divided between them share and share alike. I do hereby also appoint my loving wife to be my whole and sole Executrix to see this my will, performed.

In witness thereof I have set my hand and seal this 21st day of February, 1712.

Edmond Godwin (seal)

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us Witnesses
Thomas Godwin
Elizabeth Godwin
William Corbell

Wm. Wilkenson, Junr.

At a court held for Nansemond County, June 24th, 1713, the last will and testament of EDMOND GODWIN decd. was presented in the Court by SARAH GODWIN his Extrx. who made oath thereunto and being proved by the oath of THOMAS GODWIN, Wm. Corbell and Wm. Wilkinson, Junr., is admitted to record. On the motion of SARAH GODWIN & her performing what is usual in such cases certificate is granted for her obtaining a probate thereof in due form.

Test
W. Ragdale, Dy. Cler.

Truly recorded Test
Michl. Archer Cler. Cur.

More About Edmond Godwin:
Military service: Colonel
Will: Mentions wife Sarah and all children

More About Edmond Godwin and Sarah Bembridge:
Marriage: Bet. 1659 - 1700

iii. Elizabeth Godwin, born Bef. 1713; died Abt. 1717; married (1) Joseph Woory; died 1694; married (2) James Webb Bet. 1639 - 1674; born Bet. 1616 - 1662; died 1675; married (3) Samuel Bridger 1694; born Bet. 1665 - 1670 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; died Bef. May 25, 1713 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married (4) Samuel Bridger 1695 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; born Bet. 1643 - 1675; died Bet. 1698 - 1735; married (5) William Bridger Sr. WFT Est. 1706-1726; born 1689; died 1730.

Notes for Elizabeth Godwin:
Widow of:
1. James Webb, d. 1675.
2. Joseph Woory, d. 1694. [W&M Qtrly, vol 7, pg.248]
Elizabeth Bridger made her will, dated 5 Apr 1717; [W&M Qtrly, vol 7, pg.257] recorded 1718 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. Names: daughter Patience Milner and granddaughter Patience Milner; dau. Elizabeth Wilkinson; granddaughters Elizabeth Norsworthy and Martha Norsworthy (daughters of Martha (Webb) Norsworthy, dec'd).

More About ELIZABETH (WEBB) (WOORY) GODWIN:
Will proved: Isle of Wight Co., VA; Bk 2, pg. 619

Marriage Notes for SAMUEL BRIDGER and ELIZABETH GODWIN:
No children of this marriage.
One source lists marriage date as 1693; could be "1693/4" date.

Notes for Samuel Bridger:
Notes for SAMUEL BRIDGER:
Inherited from his father, Col. Joseph Bridger, the plantation he bought from John and William Gatlin where John Cooke lives and one-half of the plantation 'Curawaock' of 7800 acres.
Justice of Peace, 1695.
Colonel of Isle of Wight Co. Militia.
On 27 Dec 1701, Samuel Bridger and wife Elizabeth, and Capt. William Bridger and wife Elizabeth, gave to John Mackinihill for love and goodwill, 200 acres (being part of 7,000 acres at Currawaugh).
President of the Isle of Wight County Court, 1710.
Made his will 22 Apr 1704, probated 25 May 1713.
Leg. includes step-son James Webb. [11,7.256]
Mentioned in Mar 1713 will of brother Joseph - yields date of death at bet Mar 1713 and May 1713. [11,7.256]

Tax Record: Quit Rent, Isle of Wight Co., VA 12900 acres (with bro. Wm)
Will proved: 25 May, 1713, Isle of Wight Co., VA; Bk 2, pg. 564

More About Samuel Bridger and Elizabeth Godwin:
Marriage: 1694

130. Joseph Bridger, Sr., born Abt. 1628 in Gloucester, England;Woodmancote Manor; died April 15, 1686 in Isle of Wight Co, VA. He was the son of **260. Samuel Bridger** and **261. Mary Webb**. He married **131. Hester Pitt** 1672 in Isle of Wight Co, VA.

131. Hester Pitt, born Abt. 1636 in probably Bristol, England; died Bef. January 18, 1711/12 in Isl of Wight Co., VA. She was the daughter of **262. Col. Robert Pitt** and **263. Hester Stevens**.

Notes for Joseph Bridger, Sr.:
(Info from 17th Century Isle of Wight book)
Third son of Samuel.
Well educated.
Member of House of Burgesses from the Isle of Wight, 1657-8. Also member of the House in 1663.
CPT. Patented 300 acres on branch of Blackwater, Mar 21 1664.
COL. Dealer in lands and slaves. Many offices (see files). Commander of the Isle of Wight Militia in the Indian War of 1675.
Adherent of Gov. Berkley during Bacon's Rebellion in 1676 and denounced in Bacon's proclamation. Fled to Easter Shore during rebellion.
Tombstone found on his farm "Whitemarsh", removed to the old brick church, where it lies at the foot of the chancel.
"Sacred to the Memory of The Honorable Joseph Bridger, Esq., Concillor of the State in Virginia to King Charles ye 2nd. Dying april ye 15, A.D. 1686; Aged 58 years. Mournfully leaving his wife, three sons and four daughters.
Does nature silent mourn and can dumb stone
Make his true worth to future ages knowne
Excels expression marble sure will keep
His mercy best yt. ever o'er his grave shall weep.

Bridges-Thomas:

Arrived in early 1650s (Maybe 1643, when Cromwell won). One of a group of Royalists who remained loyal to the King despite the Oliver Cromwell Civil War.
Here lies the late great minister and Royal fate
To Charles his councels dis such honor bring
His own express fetched him to attend the King
His soul yt. ever did with, vigor move
Soared like itself above
but ye bright stars ne'er laysily decline
But in an instant shoot yt. cease to shine."

Will made Oct 18, 1683; probated May 8, 1686

Came to Virginia in 1652 under the auspices of Col. Nathaniel Bacon.
Colonel Bridger was considered the most prominent man of his time in Isle of Wight Co., VA.
He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Isle of Wight Co. in the 1657-8 session (probably only a few years after his arrival in VA). He was also a member of the house in 1663.
His residence was called 'Whitemarsh', probably after the patent he and William Burgh received of 7,800 acres on 7 Jun 1666, "beginning by a White Marsh, a meadow about half a mile from the main run of the Blackwater (River)" (now on Route 620, 'Pan Rd.', in Isle of Wight Co.) This patent was for the transportation of 156 persons (including a Thomas Pitt - probably related to Col. Robert Pitt, and a James Bridger - probably his brother, and himself).

Colonel Bridger was Adjutant General of the Virginia forces in 1666 and commander of the Isle of Wight militia in the Indian War of 1675.
Colonel Bridger was a supporter of Govenor Berkeley during Bacon's Rebellion in 1676 and was denounced in Bacon's Proclamation of 1676. (Both the Colonel and the Govenor fled to Virginia's Eastern Shore during the rebellion.) Sir John Berry names among the eminent sufferers by Bacon's Rebellion Col. Joseph Bridger, "a very Resolute gentleman, who, though forced to fly in the heat of war from his own countrie, yet on his Return was very Active and Instrumental in reducing to their obedience the South parte of James River".
Received land grant of 432 acres in Surry Co., VA in 1673 [Patent Bk. #6].
Deeded land by John Perry, son of Phillip Perry of Whitemarsh, in 1673. [W&M Qtrly vol 7, pg 229].
Made his will 18 Oct 1683; probated 8 May 1686. Names: wife Hester; sons: Joseph, Samuel, William; daus: Martha (Godwin), Mary, Elizabeth. By codicil, disinherits son Joseph, "who I finde fly out with divers dissolute courses of life and is grown very disobedient to me."
Will witnessed by Col. Robert Pitt.
Leg:
1. Wife, Hester.
2. Son, Samuel: land bought of John and William Gatlin whereon John Cooke now lives; also one-half of the plantation at 'Curawoak'.
3. Son, William: land granted me by escheat of 850 acres formerly belonging to Nathan Floyd, except what is disposed of by me to Francis Hobbs, Mrs. Dorothy Bond, and William Blunt; also two tracts taken up by Col. Pitt, Mr. Wm. Burgh, and myself containing 3000 acres, except 600 acres sold to Lt. Col. John Pitt, part of this tract leased by me to Thomas Mandue, Richard Parker, William Worrell, Richard Jones, Thomas Rives, Robert Sturdy, and others; also tract leased to Christopher Wade.
4. Wife, Hester: land on which I now dwell of 850 acres, formerly belonging to Capt. Upton and 300 acres formerly to Mr. Seward on which Mr. Izzard, Ould Phillips, William Lewis live, reversion to son Joseph with half of the tract at 'Curawoak' and a tract at Monokin.

More About JOSEPH BRIDGER:
Burial: 'Whitemarsh', later moved to the Old Brick Church, Smithfield, VA
Military: Isle of Wight Militia, Col.
Will proved: 08 May, 1686, Isle of Wight Co., VA

Marriage Notes for HESTER PITT and JOSEPH BRIDGER:
The Bridger house must have been one of the largest of its day in VA. The inventory of the estate lists, "Cellar, kitchen, kitchen chamber, dining room, parlor, hall gallery, landing chamber over dining room, outer chamber, lower chamber, hall chamber, next chamber, middle chamber, middle uppermost chamber, and childrens chamber."

General Register of the Society of Colonial Wars 1899-1902 BRIDGER, COL. JOSEPH, 1630-1688, Va. Councillor of State to Charles II. Gen. of the British troops in America during Bacon's Rebellion. Capen, Walter N. 297.BRIGGS, JOHN, 1609-1690. Deputy, 1664, et seq. Assistant, 1648. Rhode Island Commissioner, 1654, et seq. Ryer, George S. 148. Ryer, James B. 148. Wilbour, Joshua 286. Williams, Norman A. 183.

-+-+-+-+--
Source: "Collections of the Virginia Historical Society, New Series, Vol XI"

The Old Brick Church, near Smithfield, Virginia - Built in 1632"

"...I come now to the date of the erection of the Old Brick Church, and I expect to prove that it was built in 1632.

The universal tradition everywhere, and at all times, universally, prevalent, in my county, is that the Old Brick Church alluded to was built under the care and superintendence of one Joseph Bridger, the father of General Joseph Bridger, who lies buried on the farm now owned by James Davis, about a mile

and a half distant from the old church - a farm that was called by General Joseph Bridger in his will in 1683. "The White Marsh Farm, " and is so known, and so called to this day.

This General Joseph Bridger was in his day the most prominent man in his county.

He was born in 1628, and in 1657, at the age of (29) twenty-nine, he, with John Brewer, represented this county in the General Assembly of Virginia. In 1663, he is again a member, and this year appears as Captain Joseph Bridger, and is a member of every important committee, but one.

In 1664, he is a commissioner to adjust the boundary line of Virginia and Maryland.

In 1666, he is one of the commissioners of this State to confer with the commissioners of Maryland and of North Carolina, relative to their tobacco interests.

In this year, he is also a member of the General Assembly, and appears there as Adjutant-General Bridger.

In 1675, he is a member of the Council of State, and a colonel in the Indian wars.

In 1676-'77 he is a member of the court at Green Spring.

In 1676, his surrender is demanded by Nathaniel Bacon, Jr., characterized as "the rebel".

In 1677, he is a member of the court at the Middle Plantations, and is a witness to the will of Sir William Berkeley.

In 1680, he is a Councillor of State and Commander in Chief of the forces in Isle of Wight, Surry, Nansemond and Lower Norfolk; and Colonel Arthur Smith, of Isle of Wight, and Colonel John Lear and Major Milner, of Nansemond, are under his command.

In 1683, he is a member of the Council of State and of the General Court, along with his Excellency, Thomas, Lord Culpepper, Governor, & c., Mr. Secretary Spencer, Mr. Auditor Bacon, Major-General Smith, Colonel Phillip Ludwell, Colonel William Cole, Ralph Wormley, Esq., Colonel Richard Lee, Colonel John Page, and Colonel William Byrd.

The last codicil to his will bears date April 9th, 1685, and it is acknowledged in open court, which was then held at The Glebe, about a mile from Smithfield, where the court-house was located until 1752, when it was moved to Smithfield. In his will he makes special mention of his friends, Lieutenant-Colonel John Pitt, Mr. Thomas Pitt, and Colonel Arthur Smith, and of his brick house on the White Marsh farm, where he resided, the brick basement of which still exists to this day. And though the field has been constantly cultivated, from time immemorial, right up to the house, and right up to the very edge of the grave, yet, the innumerable bricks still lying scattered everywhere around, attest the largeness and the magnificence of that house. In 1890, Mr. Edward Pitt, a descendant of the Pitts above-mentioned, and a firm believer in the truth of the old tradition we are considering, now an aged man, a resident for many and many a long year on that White Marsh farm, as owner and as tenant, showed me the tomb of General

Bridger, the basement of his house, and told me he had frequently picked up bricks with the prints of the feet of fowls and of dogs on them, made whilst they were soft, showing that they had been burnt on or near the farm.

General Bridger died on the 15th day of April, 1686, the owner of a very large amount of personal property, and more than twelve thousand acres of land in Isle of Wight county, besides an unknown amount in Surry, James City, and in Maryland. He was buried in the field near his house, and on his marble slab there is this inscription, which is still perfectly legible:

SACRED
TO YE MEMORY OF
THE HONble JOSEPH BRIDGER
ESQ. COUNCEL.r OF. STATE. IN VIRGINIA
TO KING CHARLES YE 2.d
DYING APRIL YE 5: A: D: 1689
AGED 58 YEARS MOURNFULLY LEFT
HIS WIFE 3 SONS & 4 DAUGHTERS

Does Nature silent mourn & can. dumb. stone
Make his true worth to future Ages knowne
Excels exprefsion Marble fure will keep
His Mem'ry best yt ever. on. his grave fhall weep
Here lies ye late great minifter. of State
That Royal virtures had & Royal fate.
To Charles his councels did. fuch. honrs bring
His own exprefs fetchd him t' attend ye king
His Soul ye evr did wth vigour move
Nimbly took wing. soared like it felfe above
For ye bright stars ner'e layfily. decline
But in an inftant shoot y.t ceafe to shine

His wife, Hester, was living as late as 1698, and as Madame Bridger witnessed the will of Colonel John Lear of Nansemond. His son, William died in 1704. His son, Joseph, died in 1712. His son, Samuel, died in 1713.

His daughters were Martha Godwin, Mary, Elizabeth and Hester; and Elizabeth died in 1717."
+-+-+
OUR VIRGINIA ANCESTORS - THE JOSEPH BRIDGER FAMILY FROM ENGLAND

The story of the Bridger family in America began in England where Lawrence Bridger was the first of the Bridger family to settle in Gloucester. He was beloved Rector of the Parish of Slimbridge for 55 years. He was a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; BA 23 Oct 1568; MA 21 June 1574; Canon of Gloucester 1586. (Foster's Alumni)
Magdalen College was patron of the Rectory of Slimbridge and it was from this College that he received his appointment which he held for such a long time.
The Antiquarian John Smythe of Nibley, wrote a history of The Berkley Hundred, Gloucester, which included a description of the area, the landowners, and their holdings. Smythe knew the Parson Lawrence Bridger personally and included much information about him.
He says of him (Bridger) "The Church and Rectory, (Slimbridge).....whose last incumbant was Lawrence Bridger, late rector there 55 years, and died very rich and very honest in 1632, now succeeded by..etc." Smythe also included a detailed description of Lawrence Bridger's holdings which were extensive.. The family estate included the manor house (Farm house) and 60A and was called "Gossington". He had numerous other "holdings" as well.

Lawrence Bridger had been married twice. His favorite son, Joseph, was the eldest from the second marriage. To son Joseph he willed the Gossington Estate.
The eldest son by the first wife was Samuel. Samuel received other lands and a stern admonition from his father written into the will:

"If my son Samuel shall lay any claim or pretend any right unto any lands given to Joseph that all land I have given him (Samuel) shall return to my son Joseph and his heirs forever". Lawrence Bridger's will was dated 24 Sept 1630, probated 30 June 1631. (Regarding Samuel Bridger, our ancestor - the one who didn't get the family manor:)
In spite of coming in second place, when Father Lawrence's "holdings" were willed to his two eldest sons, Samuel Bridger appears to have been very successful in his own right; was born in 1584, matriculated at Magdalen College 30 April 1602, age 18, (Foster's Alumni). His wife was "Mary", named in Samuel's will, also mentioned as "my Mother Mary" in the will of Col Joseph Bridger of Isle of Wight Co, VA. Samuel was Auditor of the College of Gloucestor at the time of his death. He left the Auditor's office to his son John in his will. He is also said to have been sub-dean of the College.
Samuel named children in his will as John, Samuel, Joseph, (who came to Virginia) James, (also of Virginia) George, Jonathon, Martha and Mary.

Samuel's son Joseph of Virginia named his two oldest sons Joseph and Samuel, his two daughters Mary and MARTHA BRIDGER.

Joseph Bridger was the most prominant man of his time in Isle of Wight Co, VA. He was well educated - probably at his father's College of Gloucester. Joseph was a member of the House of Burgesses of the Isle of Wight Co, VA, in the session of 1657-8; which appears to be the first mention of his name in Virginia records. He was also a member of the "House" in 1663.
As "Captain" Joseph Bridger, he patented 300A in Isle of Wight in 1664, together with Wm Burgh and his father-in-law Col Robert Pitt. On 7 June 1666 Bridger, Burgh, and Pitt, patented 7,800A. This was for the transportation of 156 persons, which included himself, his brother James, and Thomas Pitt, probably another relative.
Col Bridger seems to have made his fortune in lands and servants and also held many important offices. His house, called "Whitemarsh", must have been one of the largest of it's day in Virginia. (Description given in his will)

Colonel Bridger's wife was Hester Pitt, dau of Col Robert Pitt, also a Burgess and a member of the Councils. Col Joseph Bridger named his children in his Will dated 18 Oct 1683, probated 8 May 1686.

Martha Bridger married Col. Thomas Godwin, of Nansemond

Mary Bridger married Capt Richard Tibboth of the ship "Mary and Anne"

Elizabeth Bridger m. Thomas Lear (Children: John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Martha)

Hester Bridger m. George Wilkenson, son of Dr Robert Wilkenson, a member of the House of Burgesses for Isle of Wight Co, VA.

Samuel Bridger married Mrs Elizabeth Woory, widow of James Webb and Thomas Woory, also she was a daughter of Col Joseph Godwin, #1. (Elizabeth also inherited much of the Bridger wealth. There were no children so Elizabeth left her fortune to the Godwins.).

William married Mrs Elizabeth Caufield of Surry Co

Joseph married Elizabeth Norsworthy. Was disinherited by Col Joseph Bridger, engaged in a lengthy lawsuit with his brothers. The lawsuit was settled when Joseph's brothers Sauel and William deeded over 2000A to him from the 7800A they inherited from their father. Joseph was a Captain of Militia in 1702 and died in 1713.
His children were: Hester, Elizabeth, John, James, Joseph, Robert,
*William (William is of particular interest to NC Bridgers.)

*WILLIAM BRIDGERS - SON #3 OF COL JOSEPH BRIDGERS
In 1713 William, son of Joseph Bridger, bought 640A. on the north side of the Meherrin River in North Carolina. (Where John Batten and Isaac Sterling lived) In this deed he was shown to be a resident of Isle of Wight Co, VA. William purchased another 150A later. William made his will in Bertie County, NC., Will D. Nov 2, 1729 P. May 1730.

WILLIAM'S CHILDREN:
1. Joseph Bridgers - No further record
2. William Bridger m. Sarah Dew - Children lived in Northampton Co, NC
3. Samuel Bridger - Northampton Co, NC
4. Benjamin Bridger - Untraced
5. Mary Bridger - Untraced
6. Elizabeth Bridger - Untraced

William Bridger moved his family moved to Bertie Co, NC very early in 1713. At the same time the Bridgers were living in Bertie Co, so were the Godwins, Bayleys, Powells, Starlings/Sterlings, Battens, Gays, Faulks, Averas, Watsons, Hinnants, and other neighbors, who eventually found their way to Johnston Co along with members of the Bridger family.

VA Wills & Administrations 1632 - 1800 by Torrence,
Marriages of Some Virginia Residentsby Wulfeck,
Virginia County Records Vol VII by Crozier
Virginia Marriage Records Indexed by Eliz P. Bentley
Virginia Land Records, Indexed by Gary Parks
Cavaliers and Pioneers by Nugent
Adventures of Purse and Person, Virginia 1607-1624
Lost Virginia Records by Louis des Cognets
Sources:
Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County Virginia by J.B. Boddie

8.

Notes for Hester Pitt:
Will proved: 1711, Joseph Bridger listed as son and heir of Hester Bridger

More About Joseph Bridger and Hester Pitt:
Marriage: 1672, Isle of Wight Co, VA

Children of Joseph Bridger and Hester Pitt are:

i. Joan Bridger, born Abt. 1640.

ii. Mary Bridger, born Abt. 1646 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married Richard Tibbott Bef. 1686 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

Notes for Richard Tibbott:
Captain of the Ship 'Mary and Anne'.
Signed receipt for wife Mary's share of Bridger estate.

More About Richard Tibbott and Mary Bridger:
Marriage: Bef. 1686, Isle of Wight County, Virginia

iii. Elizabeth Bridger, born Abt. 1648.

iv. Joseph Bridger, Jr., born Abt. 1656 in Isle of Wight Co, VA; died in NC; married Elizabeth Norsworthy 1691 in Wight Co, VA.

Notes for Joseph Bridger, Jr.:
(From 17th Cent Isle of Wight)

disinherited son. Engaged in lengthy lawsuit over will; suit settle amicably.
CPT of militia in 1702. Willed his son Joseph hi "coulors, banner staff and appurtenances."

Thomas-Bridges: Was one of Bacon's men. Many were hanged after Bacon died. Bridgers, Sr., was on the Governor's Court that condemend them, but probably got his on off. (He was pardoned.) Sr. never forgave his son and disinherited him.

1729, was a Justice of the Peace, Isle of Wight Co.

Will: trustees are his brothers Samuel and William and Tristram Norsworthy. In Book 2, p. 574; appraised p. 576

More About Joseph Bridger and Elizabeth Norsworthy:
Marriage: 1691, Wight Co, VA

65 v. Martha Bridger, born Abt. 1660 in Nansemond Co, VA; died Aft. 1713 in Nansemond Co, VA; married Thomas Godwin II Abt. 1679 in Isle of Wight Co, VA.

vi. Hester Bridger, born Bet. 1665 - 1670 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; died Bef. 1683.

vii. Samuel Bridger, born Bet. 1665 - 1670 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; died Bef. May 25, 1713 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married Elizabeth Godwin 1694; born Bef. 1713; died Abt. 1717.

Notes for Samuel Bridger:
Notes for SAMUEL BRIDGER:
Inherited from his father, Col. Joseph Bridger, the plantation he bought from John and William Gatlin where John Cooke lives and one-half of the plantation 'Curawaock' of 7800 acres.
Justice of Peace, 1695.
Colonel of Isle of Wight Co. Militia.
On 27 Dec 1701, Samuel Bridger and wife Elizabeth, and Capt. William Bridger and wife Elizabeth, gave to John Mackinihill for love and goodwill, 200 acres (being part of 7,000 acres at Currawaugh).
President of the Isle of Wight County Court, 1710.
Made his will 22 Apr 1704, probated 25 May 1713.
Leg. includes step-son James Webb. [11,7.256]
Mentioned in Mar 1713 will of brother Joseph - yields date of death at bet Mar 1713 and May 1713. [11,7.256]

Tax Record: Quit Rent, Isle of Wight Co., VA 12900 acres (with bro. Wm)
Will proved: 25 May, 1713, Isle of Wight Co., VA; Bk 2, pg. 564

Notes for Elizabeth Godwin:
Widow of:
1. James Webb, d. 1675.
2. Joseph Woory, d. 1694. [W&M Qtrly, vol 7, pg.248]
Elizabeth Bridger made her will, dated 5 Apr 1717; [W&M Qtrly, vol 7, pg.257] recorded 1718 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. Names: daughter Patience Milner and granddaughter Patience Milner; dau. Elizabeth Wilkinson; granddaughters Elizabeth Norsworthy and Martha Norsworthy (daughters of Martha (Webb) Norsworthy, dec'd).

More About ELIZABETH (WEBB) (WOORY) GODWIN:
Will proved: Isle of Wight Co., VA; Bk 2, pg. 619

Marriage Notes for SAMUEL BRIDGER and ELIZABETH GODWIN:
No children of this marriage.

One source lists marriage date as 1693; could be "1693/4" date.

More About Samuel Bridger and Elizabeth Godwin:
Marriage: 1694

viii. William Bridger, born Bet. 1678 - 1680 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; died Bef. November 23, 1730 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

Generation No. 9

256. Robert Godwyn, born Abt. 1589 in England; died Abt. 1664 in Somerset, England. He was the son of **512. Anthony Godwyn** and **513. Elizabeth Maye**. He married **257. Elizabeth Smythies** Bet. 1606 - 1637.

257. Elizabeth Smythies, born 1590; died Bet. 1607 - 1684. She was the daughter of **514. John Smythies** and **515. Joan**.

Notes for Robert Godwyn:

Somerset

Somerset, county, southwestern England; Taunton is the administrative center. Somerset borders the Bristol Channel on the north and contains a central lowland area surrounded by ranges of hills. To the west is the scenic upland area of Exmoor. Somerset is known for its cider making and dairying, the town of Cheddar here having given its name to the famous cheese. The hilly districts are rich in minerals, especially dolomite and barytes. Somerset has evidence of prehistoric habitation, including a lake dwelling near Glastonbury. The area was absorbed by the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Wessex in the 7th century. In the early 10th century an episcopal see was established at Wells, which has a notable cathedral. Area, 3451 sq km (1332 sq mi); population (1991 preliminary) 459,100.

More About Robert Godwyn and Elizabeth Smythies:
Marriage: Bet. 1606 - 1637

Children of Robert Godwyn and Elizabeth Smythies are:

i. Edwin Godwin
ii. Marie Godwin
iii. Anna Godwin
iv. Joan Godwin
v. Joseph Godwin, born Abt. 1615.
vi. John Godwin, born Abt. 1616.

128 vii. Thomas Godwin, born Abt. 1623 in England; died Bef. March 1678/79 in Nansemond Co, VA; married Elizabeth Bet. 1628 - 1665.

260. Samuel Bridger, born 1584 in Gloucester, England; died July 31, 1650 in Gloucester, England. He was the son of **520. Lawrence Bridger** and **521. Unknown**. He married **261. Mary Webb** WFT Est. 1603-1639.

261. Mary Webb

Notes for Samuel Bridger:
(from book 17th Century Isle of Wight
Maticulated at Madgelen College 30 Apr 1602 at age 18 (Foster's Alumni). Auditor of College of Gloucester.
Buried in the Cathedral of Glou. underneath the epitath:
"Here lyes the body of Samuel Bridger, gent, who departed this life upon the 31st day of July, An. 1650.
"Receiver of the this College Rents, he paid
His debt to nature, and beneath is laid

To rest untill his summons to remove
at the last audit to the Choirs above."

More About Samuel Bridger and Mary Webb:
Marriage: WFT Est. 1603-1639

Children of Samuel Bridger and Mary Webb are:

i. John Bridger, born Abt. 1624; died WFT Est. 1625-1714.
ii. Samuel Bridger, Jr., born Abt. 1626; died WFT Est. 1627-1716.
130 iii. Joseph Bridger, Sr., born Abt. 1628 in Gloucester, England;Woodmancote Manor; died April 15, 1686 in Isle of Wight Co, VA; married Hester Pitt 1672 in Isle of Wight Co, VA.
iv. James Bridger, born Abt. 1630; died WFT Est. 1631-1720.
v. George Bridger, born Abt. 1632; died WFT Est. 1633-1722.
vi. Johnathon Bridger, born Abt. 1634; died WFT Est. 1635-1724.
vii. Martha Bridger, born Abt. 1636; died WFT Est. 1637-1730.
viii. Mary Bridger, born Abt. 1638; died WFT Est. 1639-1732.

262. Col. Robert Pitt, born March 16, 1605/06 in probably Bristol, England; died Bef. January 09, 1674/75 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. He was the son of **524. William Pitt** and **525. Mary Gibbs**. He married **263. Hester Stevens** Abt. 1631.

263. Hester Stevens, born Bet. 1596 - 1619; died Bet. 1640 - 1706. She was the daughter of **526. George Stevens**.

Notes for Col. Robert Pitt:
On Sep 1631, Robert Pitt, son of William Pitt, merchant, qualified for freedom and admittance to the Merchant Society, Bristol.
The plantation of Robert Pitt is mentioned as being included within Isle of Wight Co. in the Act of 1642-43 which passed to determine the boundaries between Isle of Wight and Upper Norfolk [Nansemond] Counties.
He represented Isle of Wight Co. in the House of Burgesses 1649-1660.
On 5 Feb 1649, bought 350 acres from Richard Young, located on New Town Haven River. [Bk. A, pg. 115] wit: Robert Pitt, Jr.
He was Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Isle of Wight militia in 1662.
Commissioner, Isle of Wight Co., 9 Feb 1666.
Will (dated 6 Jun 1672) lists: wife Martha, son John, grandson John, grandson William, dau. Hester Bridger, dau. Elizabeth Norsworthy, grandson Robert P. (son of Robert, dec'd), dau. Brasheire.
Of the children and grandchildren listed above, William (grandson) is not attributed; probably a son of John who died young.

More About ROBERT PITT:
Occupation: Merchant
Will proved: 09 Jan, 1674/75, Isle of Wight Co., VA; Bk 2, pg. 128
Will written/leg.: see notes.

Colonel Robert Pitt was born about 1607 in England and was like most of his family a sailor and served as a Captain of a privateer out of Bristol named the "Thunder", aiding the Huguenots in the war against France in 1628 - Bristol Privateers, Powell, page 84.
As a sea merchant he owned a fleet of ships which sailed out of the Port at Bristol, England. He had moved to the colonies by 1637 as he had patented 550 acres of land in the Isle of Wight, Virginia, on February 14, 1637. This land was located on the New Haven River which was later changed to the Pagan River. Also on April 17, 1648, he patented 300 acres adjacent to the original land. On June 7, 1654, he patented an additional 1,200 acres. In 1664, he patented 3,000 acred on the Blackwater with his son-in-law, Captain Joseph Bridger, and William Burgh. Also, he patented 1,000 acres in Accomac on March 12, 1662 and 3,000 acres in Accomac on October 2, 1663.
Between 1649 and 1660 he served as a member of the House of Burgesses for the Isle of Wight, served as a Lt. Colonel in 1662 commanding the Isle of Wight Militia and on the Governor's Council.
It is assumed that Col. Robert was married twice; first to Elizabeth Stevens and last to Martha Lear.

Colonel Robert Pitt died before January 9, 1674, as his Will was recorded on that date, it was dated June 6, 1672 and witnessed by Richard Jones and Thomas Hill. His wife, Martha, had died before that date as he left in her memory, a parcel of land with the stipulation that his executor would build one house of twenty-five feet within four years of his death on the land to be used for poor women. He also left in memory of his daughter, Martha, "two cows and two female cows, which cattle and their increase are to be put upon the aforesaid land and not to be disposed of until they increase to a number of twelve which number is to be continued upon the aforesaid land, and what shall be over that number of cattle shall be disposed of by the Sheriff, then one half of the benefit of the cows and the whole benefit of the land to be for the estate of poor women and the other half of the benefit of the cattle to be for the estate of poor female orphans". (Will of Col. Robert Pitt recorded in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.)

More About Col. Robert Pitt:
Military service: Colonel
Will: January 09, 1673/74, Recorded on that date

More About Robert Pitt and Hester Stevens:
Marriage: Abt. 1631

Children of Robert Pitt and Hester Stevens are:

i. William Pitt, born Abt. 1632.

ii. Robert Pitt, Jr., born Abt. 1633 in probably Bristol, England; died March 1669/70 in At sea, aboard the ship 'Mary'; married Elizabeth.

iii. John Pitt, born Abt. 1634 in probably Bristol, England; died Bef. January 09, 1702/03 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married (1) Sarah Moone Bet. 1656 - 1657 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married (2) Olive Hardy Abt. 1677.

Notes for John Pitt:
From Northampton Co., VA records, Robert Pitt of Isle of Wight Co., merchant, gave a power of attorney to "my sone John Pitt" to receive 2800 lb. tobo. from Hugh Lee. Dated 29 May 1650; recorded 25 Oct 1652. Similarly, John Pitt appointed "my loving friend William Thomas" attorney to receive 2800 lb. tobo. from Hugh Lee. Dated 4 Mar 1651/52; recorded 25 Oct 1652.

On 27 Nov 1673 was deeded land by his father, Robert Pitt, Isle of Wight Co., VA
Made his will 28 Nov 1702; pr. 9 Jan 1702/3 [11,7.253] Names: sons John, Henry, James; dau. Sarah Norsworthy, Martha Norsworthy, dau Prudence Driver, dau. Mary Drury; dau.-in-law Anne Bromfield. Son Robert is not mentioned, assumed to have predeceased his father.
Daughter-in-law Anne Bromfield

Above reference to daughter-in-law is believed to be the same as the current-day meaning of step-daughter.

Will proved: 09 Jan, 1702/03, Isle of Wight Co., VA; Bk 2, pg. 454

More About John Pitt:
Will: January 09, 1702/03, Isle of Wight County, Virginia

Notes for Sarah Moone:
Inherited from her father his dwelling house named 'Bethlehem', with the land and houses from Pagan Creek.
Marriage Notes for JOHN PITT and SARAH MOONE:
The dates of birth of the children of this marriage, while documented in the William and Mary Quarterly, are somewhat questionable.

More About John Pitt and Sarah Moone:
Marriage: Bet. 1656 - 1657, Isle of Wight County, Virginia

131 iv. Hester Pitt, born Abt. 1636 in probably Bristol, England; died Bef. January 18, 1711/12 in Isl of Wight Co., VA; married Joseph Bridger, Sr. 1672 in Isle of Wight Co, VA.

v. Elizabeth Pitt, born Abt. 1637.

vi. Mary Pitt, born Abt. 1645.

512. Anthony Godwyn, born Abt. 1560 in England; died Abt. 1609 in London, England. He was the son of **1024. William Godwyn** and **1025. Christine Burges**. He married **513. Elizabeth Maye** Bef. 1589.

513. Elizabeth Maye, born Abt. 1560; died Bet. 1592 - 1654.

More About Anthony Godwyn and Elizabeth Maye:
Marriage: Bef. 1589

Children of Anthony Godwyn and Elizabeth Maye are:

256 i. Robert Godwyn, born Abt. 1589 in England; died Abt. 1664 in Somerset, England; married Elizabeth Smythies Bet. 1606 - 1637.
ii. John Godwyn, born Abt. 1590; died Abt. 1594.
iii. Joan Godwyn, born Abt. 1592; died Abt. 1594.

514. John Smythies He married **515. Joan**.

515. Joan

Notes for John Smythies:
John SMYTHIES s7313
Gt. Grandfather of husband of 8th Gt. Grandaunt

Sex: M

Ref. No.: I18449

Birth: ABT. 1560; England

Death: ABT. 1638; Somerset, England

Family 1 #5461
Wife: Joan [b. ?; d. BEF. 2 JUL 1639]

Child 1: +Elizabeth SMYTHIES [b. ABT. 1590; d. ABT. 1638]

Notes for Joan:
Joan s15142
Gt. Grandmother of husband of 8th Gt. Grandaunt

Sex: F

Ref. No.: I32515

Death: BEF. 2 JUL 1639; England

Family 1 #5461
Husband: John SMYTHIES [b. ABT. 1560; d. ABT. 1638]

Child 1: +Elizabeth SMYTHIES [b. ABT. 1590; d. ABT. 1638]

Child of John Smythies and Joan is:

257 i. Elizabeth Smythies, born 1590; died Bet. 1607 - 1684; married Robert Godwyn Bet. 1606 - 1637.

520. Lawrence Bridger, born 1558 in Gloucester, England; died 1632 in Gloucester, England. He married

521. Unknown WFT Est. 1575-1607.

521. Unknown

Notes for Lawrence Bridger:
(From book, 17th Century Isle of Wight)
Rector of the Parish of Slimbridge for 55 years. Fellow of Magdaein College, Oxford, 1568; BA 23 Oct 1570; MA 21 Jun 1574; Canon of Gloucester 1586 (Info from Foster's Alumni). Slimbridge in Berkley Hundred, Eng.
"Died very rich and honest in 1632"
Will: mad 24 Sep 1630; probated 30 Jun 1631.
Joseph Bridger his eldest son by his second wife.

More About Lawrence Bridger and Unknown:
Marriage: WFT Est. 1575-1607

Children of Lawrence Bridger and Unknown are:

i. Lawrence Bridger, born WFT Est. 1578-1595; died 1596.

ii. Benjamin Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died WFT Est. 1585-1687.

iii. Faith Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died WFT Est. 1598-1689.

iv. Elizabeth Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died WFT Est. 1595-1689; married John Driver WFT Est. 1595-1641.

More About John Driver and Elizabeth Bridger:
Marriage: WFT Est. 1595-1641

v. Marie Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died WFT Est. 1595-1689; married Unknown.

vi. Anne Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died WFT Est. 1595-1687; married Unknown Osborne WFT Est. 1595-1641.

More About Unknown Osborne and Anne Bridger:
Marriage: WFT Est. 1595-1641

vii. Arthur Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died 1662 in Gloucester, England; married Sarah WFT Est. 1599-1643.

More About Arthur Bridger and Sarah:
Marriage: WFT Est. 1599-1643

viii. Richard Bridger, born WFT Est. 1579-1608; died March 1679/80 in Gloucester, England; married Sarah WFT Est. 1599-1644.

More About Richard Bridger and Sarah:
Marriage: WFT Est. 1599-1644

260 ix. Samuel Bridger, born 1584 in Gloucester, England; died July 31, 1650 in Gloucester, England; married Mary Webb WFT Est. 1603-1639.

524. William Pitt, born Bef. 1593 in Bristol, England; died Bef. February 04, 1624/25 in Bristol, England. He was the son of **1048. Thomas Pitt** and **1049. Priscilla Searle**. He married **525. Mary Gibbs** June 19, 1603 in St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England.

525. Mary Gibbs She was the daughter of **1050. William Gibbs** and **1051. Dau Rockwell**.

Notes for William Pitt:
William Pitt, the son of Thomas, was a merchant and ship owner. He was in the trade business in East India and Turkey. He was married to Mary (unknown maiden name).
Thomas' son William was named executor and was given a lease for life of a tenement outside the Temple Gate in the City of Bristol. The said tenement was in the possession of George Tyce, who had an inn called the Saracen's Head. William also inherited another tenement outside the Temple Gate that was occupied by Thomas Arther, Esq. When William's son Robert reached age 22 years, he was to be paid ten pounds yearly by Thomas Arther. At William's death, his son Robert was to inherit the two tenements. William was also to give his two sons, Robert and William, ten pounds each when they reached sixteen years of age.
In William's will dated March 13, 1622, and proved February 4, 1624, William left his wife Mary 500 pounds, his

son William 250 pounds, Robert 70 pounds, and 250 pounds to Henry, Thomas, and daughter Mary. He also left three houses to his wife, Mary. Robert inherited the two houses William inherited from his father Thomas Pitt. He left his son William the best Turkey ring he had inherited from his great grandfather, Roger Cookes. Robert received his pearl ring. To the rest of his children and various relatives, he left jewelry and various gifts. Since a large part of his estate was in debt and "beyond seas" he further stated any loss was to be divided equally between his heirs. Mary and his son William were named executors.

More About William Pitt:
Burial: November 14, 1624, Bristol, England
Will: February 04, 1624/25, Bristol, England

Notes for Mary Gibbs:
Mary Gibbs has been referred to as Mary (Marlowe) Pitt of Bristol.
The marriage record at St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England is for Mary Gibbs.
Therefore, it is possible that Mary Marlowe married firstly a Gibbs and secondly William Pitt.
Will proved: 25 Nov, 1634, Bristol, England
Will written/leg.: 08 Jun, 1634
Mary's will was dated November 25, 1634 and her son Robert was executor.

More About Mary Gibbs:
Will: November 25, 1634, Bristol, England

More About William Pitt and Mary Gibbs:
Marriage: June 19, 1603, St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England

Children of William Pitt and Mary Gibbs are:

i. William Pitt, born May 22, 1604 in Bristol, England; died Aft. October 02, 1630 in Bristol, England.

Notes for William Pitt:
Capt. William Pitt was a Sheriff in Nansemond Co., VA. Capt. Pitt built the first vessel in Nansemond Co., and named it 'Nazenum' and launched it in 1637. Capt. Pitt was called, "Sir William Pitt and gentleman and Baron'.

262 ii. Col. Robert Pitt, born March 16, 1605/06 in probably Bristol, England; died Bef. January 09, 1674/75 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married (1) Martha; married (2) Hester Stevens Abt. 1631.

iii. Mary Pitt, born April 14, 1607; died September 26, 1684 in Charlestown, MA; married Andrew Newell.

Notes for Mary Pitt:
Mary Pitt and her husband Andrew Newell moved to New England.

Notes for Andrew Newell:
Moved from Isle of Wight County to New England.

More About Andrew Newell:
Occupation: Merchant

iv. Ann Pitt, born February 12, 1608/09; married Alfred Edwards December 27, 1626.

More About Alfred Edwards and Ann Pitt:
Marriage: December 27, 1626

v. Captain Henry Pitt, born October 07, 1613; died Bef. August 22, 1666 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia; married Anne Bef. 1636 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

Notes for Captain Henry Pitt:
On Jan 1636, Henry Pitt was admitted to the Merchant Society after completing his apprenticeship to John Tomlinson, merchant.
Was a legatee in the will of Edward Chetwyne dated 7 Sep 1649 in Isle of Wight Co. (also served as an executor).
Patented 450 acres 13 Jan 1652 for the transport of himself and 8 persons.
On 10 Mar 1655, bought 200 acres from James and Mary Watson. [Bk. A, pg. 69]

Captain Henry Pitt married Anne, the widow of Robert Watson. They settled on Pagan Creek, Virginia, in 1652. Henry and Anne had a son named Thomas that married Col. Arthur Smith's daughter Mary.

More About Captain Henry Pitt:
Will: October 25, 1666, Isle of Wight County, Virginia

Notes for Anne:
Anne was the widow of Robert Watson.
After Henry Pitt's death, Anne married Capt. James Powell.

More About Henry Pitt and Anne:
Marriage: Bef. 1636, Isle of Wight County, Virginia

vi. Thomas Pitt, born March 22, 1614/15 in Bristol, England; died Bef. October 02, 1630 in Bristol, England.

Notes for Thomas Pitt:
Patented lands on the Appomattox River prior to 1646.

vii. Maud Pitt, born August 26, 1617; died Bet. 1652 - 1655 in Charlestown, MA; married Dr. Richard Russell Bef. 1640.

Notes for Maud Pitt:
Family moved from Isle of Wight County, Virginia to New England.

More About Richard Russell and Maud Pitt:
Marriage: Bef. 1640

viii. Martha Pitt, born August 17, 1619; died Bef. October 02, 1630.

526. George Stevens, born Bet. 1555 - 1592; died Bet. 1597 - 1673.

Child of George Stevens is:
263 i. Hester Stevens, born Bet. 1596 - 1619; died Bet. 1640 - 1706; married Col. Robert Pitt Abt. 1631.

Generation No. 11

1024. William Godwyn, born Abt. 1540 in England; died Bet. 1564 - 1631. He was the son of **2048. John Godwyn**. He married **1025. Christine Burges** Bet. 1556 - 1588.
1025. Christine Burges, born Abt. 1540; died Bet. 1564 - 1634. She was the daughter of **2050. Burges**.

More About William Godwyn and Christine Burges:
Marriage: Bet. 1556 - 1588

Children of William Godwyn and Christine Burges are:
i. Gilbert Godwyn
ii. William Godwyn
iii. Agnes Godwyn
iv. Margaret Godwyn
v. Mary Godwyn
vi. Richard Godwyn
vii. Isabel Godwyn
512 viii. Anthony Godwyn, born Abt. 1560 in England; died Abt. 1609 in London, England; married (1) Joan Goad Abt. 1579; married (2) Elizabeth Maye Bef. 1589.

1048. Thomas Pitt, born Abt. 1527 in Bristol, England; died Bef. August 05, 1613 in Bristol, England. He was the son of **2096. William Pitt** and **2097. Helene De Haviland**. He married **1049. Priscilla Searle**.
1049. Priscilla Searle, born Bet. 1523 - 1562; died Bet. 1556 - 1646.

Notes for Thomas Pitt:
Thomas Pitt was the Chamberlain of Bristol and a merchant. His will was written May 1, 1613, and probated on August 5, 1613.

More About Thomas Pitt:
Will: August 05, 1613, England

Children of Thomas Pitt and Priscilla Searle are:

524 i. William Pitt, born Bef. 1593 in Bristol, England; died Bef. February 04, 1624/25 in Bristol, England; married Mary Gibbs June 19, 1603 in St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England.
ii. Alice Pitt, born Bef. 1593; married Mr. Northern.
iii. Anne Pitt, born Bef. 1593; married (1) Waters; married (2) John Merrick Bef. 1613.
iv. Mary Pitt, born Bef. 1593; married Robert Owen.

More About Robert Owen:
Will: February 16, 1615/16, England

1050. William Gibbs He married **1051. Dau Rockwell**.
1051. Dau Rockwell

Child of William Gibbs and Dau Rockwell is:

525 i. Mary Gibbs, married William Pitt June 19, 1603 in St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England.

Generation No. 12

2048. John Godwyn, born Bef. 1509; died Aft. 1581 in England. He was the son of **4096. William Godwyn** and **4097. Swayne**.

Children of John Godwyn are:

i. Richard Godwyn
1024 ii. William Godwyn, born Abt. 1540 in England; died Bet. 1564 - 1631; married Christine Burges Bet. 1556 - 1588.

2050. Burges

Notes for Burges:
Burges of BALCOMBE
3rd Gt. Grandfather of husband of 8th Gt. Grandaunt

Sex: M

Ref. No.: I18454

Birth: ABT. 1510; England

Family 1 #4343

Child 1: +Christine BURGES [b. ABT. 1540]

Child of Burges is:

1025 i. Christine Burges, born Abt. 1540; died Bet. 1564 - 1634; married William Godwyn Bet. 1556 - 1588.

2096. William Pitt, born Abt. 1489 in Blandford, England; died October 14, 1540 in England. He was the son of **4192. Nicholas Pitt**. He married **2097. Helene De Haviland**.
2097. Helene De Haviland, born Bet. 1494 - 1525; died Bet. 1519 - 1608. She was the daughter of **4194.**

James De Haviland and **4195. Helena De Beauvois**.

Notes for Helene De Haviland:
On January 17, 1552, Helena was widowed and living with her brother, Christopher Haviland of Poole, Dorset, England.

Children of William Pitt and Helene De Haviland are:

i. John Pitt, born Abt. 1523 in Blandford, England; married Joan Swayne Abt. 1558 in Blandford, England.

Notes for John Pitt:
John was the Clerk of the Exchequer for Queen Elizabeth I. He was married to Joan Swayne, daughter of John Swayne of Blandford Forum, Dorset, England. John and Joan's third son, Thomas, was the great great grandfather of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, who was the Prime Minister of England from 1783 to 1801 and 1804 to 1806. He played a dominant part in British politics during the interval between the two terms.

More About John Pitt and Joan Swayne:
Marriage: Abt. 1558, Blandford, England

ii. Christopher Pitt, born Abt. 1524 in England; died Aft. 1588.

Notes for Christopher Pitt:
Captain of 'Handmaiden', a Bristol ship which fought in the Spanish Armada campaign of 1588.

1048 iii. Thomas Pitt, born Abt. 1527 in Bristol, England; died Bef. August 05, 1613 in Bristol, England; married Priscilla Searle.

Generation No. 13

4096. William Godwyn, born Bef. 1483 in England; died Aft. 1509. He married **4097. Swayne**.
4097. Swayne, born Abt. 1480.

Notes for William Godwyn:
Basic Information
About the Godwin Surname

ORIGIN
GODWIN/GODWINE (Eng. and Scand.) GOD-FRIEND
[O.E. god = O.N. god, God, a god + O.E. wine = O.N. vin-r, a friend]
Godwine was especially common in England in the 10th and 11th centuries.
Harrison, Henry, Surnames of the United Kingdom, Vol.1, Eaton Press, 1912.

DISTRIBUTION
In the United States, the Godwin surname seems to be most common in the Southeast but can be found throughout the country. The surname is originally from the United Kingdom so most Godwins are found in those countries and former colonies like America, Canada, Australia and South Africa. To view maps like the one below, which chart the Godwin surname distribution for the years 1850, 1880 and 1920, visit Hamrick Software and enter the surname Godwin.

Some of the most common names with the same soundex are: Gatton, Gaudin, Gideon, Godin, Goodenow, Goodien, Goodwin and Goodwyn.

Some less common soundex equivalents are: Gadden, Gadeine, Gaden, Gadenne, Gadeyne, Gathin, Gatian, Gatien, Gatineau, Gation, Gaton, Gatten, Gattin, Gattone, Gauden, Gaudioon, Gaudon, Gauduin, Gaudwin, Gautney, Gauton, Gautun, Gawdyn, Gayden, Gaytan, Gayton, Geaton, Gedeon, Gedney, Getemy, Gethin, Gethyn, Gettamy, Gettemy, Getten, Getthem, Getton, Geyton, Geyton, Ghadana, Gidden, Giddeon, Gidion, Gidney, Giton, Gitten, Gitton, Goatham, Godane, Godden, Goddin, Goddyn, Goden, Godeyn, Godinho, Godon, Godown, Godwen, Godwine, Godwon, Godwyn, Goedeme, Goeden, Goodan, Gooddine, Gooden, Goodenowe, Goodin, Goodine, Goodinowe, Goodney, Goodno, Goodnoe, Goodnoh, Goodnow, Goodown, Goodwen, Goodwine,

Goodwyne, Goodwynne, Goodynow, Goodynowe, Gotham, Gothan, Gotin, Gotten, Gottham, Gotton, Goudean, Goudin, Gowdin, Gowdyn, Guden, Gudwin, Guedon, Gueudon, Guidon, Guiton, Guten, Gutton, Guttwein, Guyton, Gyton.

Notes for Swayne:

Children of William Godwyn and Swayne are:

i. Richard Godwyn
ii. William Godwyn
2048 iii. John Godwyn, born Bef. 1509; died Aft. 1581 in England.

4192. Nicholas Pitt, born Bet. 1465 - 1470 in Stepleton, England; died Abt. 1545. He was the son of **8384. William Blithe Pitt**.

Notes for Nicholas Pitt:
Ancestors of Nicholas Pitt uncertain and unverified.
Also known as Nicholas Pitte, b: 1474 in Blandford, Dorset, Lyme Regis, England d:Abt. 1545.
Nicholas Pitt of Blandford was born about 1474 and was living in Blandford, Dorset, England in 1545. Henry Vii was King of England during this period of time.

Children of Nicholas Pitt are:

i. Richard Pitt
2096 ii. William Pitt, born Abt. 1489 in Blandford, England; died October 14, 1540 in England; married Helene De Haviland.
iii. Nicholas Pitt II, born Abt. 1492.
iv. John Pitt, born Abt. 1496.
v. Thomas Pitt, born Abt. 1500.

4194. James De Haviland, born Bet. 1452 - 1497 in Isle of Guernsey, England; died October 14, 1540 in Isle of Guernsey, England. He married **4195. Helena De Beauvois**.

4195. Helena De Beauvois, born Bet. 1459 - 1500 in Isle of Guernsey, England; died Bet. 1494 - 1581. She was the daughter of **8390. Richard De Beauvios**.

Child of James De Haviland and Helena De Beauvois is:

2097 i. Helene De Haviland, born Bet. 1494 - 1525; died Bet. 1519 - 1608; married William Pitt.

Generation No. 14

8384. William Blithe Pitt, born 1449 in Dorset, England; died 1528. He was the son of **16768. Edward Pitt** and **16769. Elizabeth Nicholai Willford**.

Children of William Blithe Pitt are:

i. Edward Pitt
ii. Skydmorous Pitt
iii. Elizabeth Pitt
4192 iv. Nicholas Pitt, born Bet. 1465 - 1470 in Stepleton, England; died Abt. 1545.

8390. Richard De Beauvios, born Bet. 1419 - 1471 in Isle of Guernsey, England; died Bet. 1459 - 1548.

Child of Richard De Beauvios is:

4195 i. Helena De Beauvois, born Bet. 1459 - 1500 in Isle of Guernsey, England; died Bet. 1494 - 1581; married James De Haviland.

Generation No. 15

16768. Edward Pitt, born Abt. 1425 in Kior, Worcestershire, England; died 1455. He was the son of **33536. William Pitt** and **33537. Katherine Broughton**. He married **16769. Elizabeth Nicholai Willford**.

16769. Elizabeth Nicholai Willford, born Bet. 1407 - 1430; died Bet. 1452 - 1518. She was the daughter of **33538. Jacobi Nicholas Willford** and **33539. Elizabeth Gale**.

More About Edward Pitt:
Individual Note: Knighted

Children of Edward Pitt and Elizabeth Willford are:

i. Edward Pitt, born Abt. 1446.
ii. Jacob Pitt, born Abt. 1448.
8384 iii. William Blithe Pitt, born 1449 in Dorset, England; died 1528.
iv. Johanna Pitt, born Abt. 1450.
v. Bridgetia Pitt, born Abt. 1452.
vi. Jane Pitt, born Abt. 1454.

Generation No. 16

33536. William Pitt, born Abt. 1404 in DeLaPerry, Stoke, England; died Bet. 1425 - 1494. He was the son of **67072. Johannas Pitt** and **67073. Dorothea**. He married **33537. Katherine Broughton**.

33537. Katherine Broughton, born Bet. 1400 - 1419; died Bet. 1425 - 1504.

Child of William Pitt and Katherine Broughton is:

16768 i. Edward Pitt, born Abt. 1425 in Kior, Worcestershire, England; died 1455; married Elizabeth Nicholai Willford.

33538. Jacobi Nicholas Willford, born Bet. 1365 - 1404 in London, England; died Bet. 1407 - 1485. He was the son of **67076. James Willford**. He married **33539. Elizabeth Gale**.

33539. Elizabeth Gale, born Bet. 1372 - 1407 in London, England; died Bet. 1407 - 1491.

Child of Jacobi Willford and Elizabeth Gale is:

16769 i. Elizabeth Nicholai Willford, born Bet. 1407 - 1430; died Bet. 1452 - 1518; married Edward Pitt.

Generation No. 17

67072. Johannas Pitt, born Bet. 1361 - 1388 in DeCuryard, DeLaPyrne, England; died Abt. 1438. He was the son of **134144. Richard Pyts** and **134145. Johanna De La Poole**. He married **67073. Dorothea**.

67073. Dorothea, born Bet. 1362 - 1385; died Bet. 1407 - 1473.

Child of Johannas Pitt and Dorothea is:

33536 i. William Pitt, born Abt. 1404 in DeLaPerry, Stoke, England; died Bet. 1425 - 1494; married Katherine Broughton.

67076. James Willford, born Bet. 1326 - 1377; died Bet. 1365 - 1455. He was the son of **134152. Robert Willford**.

Child of James Willford is:

33538 i. Jacobi Nicholas Willford, born Bet. 1365 - 1404 in London, England; died Bet. 1407 - 1485; married Elizabeth Gale.

Generation No. 18

134144. Richard Pyts, born Abt. 1344; died Bet. 1361 - 1434. He was the son of **268288. Simon Atte Putte**. He married **134145. Johanna De La Poole**.

134145. Johanna De La Poole, born Bet. 1340 - 1360; died Bet. 1361 - 1444. She was the daughter of **268290. Thomas De La Poole** and **268291. Margaretta Hinkley**.

Child of Richard Pyts and Johanna De La Poole is:

67072 i. Johannas Pitt, born Bet. 1361 - 1388 in DeCuryard, DeLaPyrne, England; died Abt. 1438; married Dorothea.

134152. Robert Willford, born Bet. 1289 - 1348; died Bet. 1326 - 1426. He was the son of **268304. William Willford**.

Child of Robert Willford is:

67076 i. James Willford, born Bet. 1326 - 1377; died Bet. 1365 - 1455.

Generation No. 19

268288. Simon Atte Putte, born Bet. 1301 - 1328; died Bet. 1347 - 1410. He was the son of **536576. Robert Pyte**.

Child of Simon Atte Putte is:

134144 i. Richard Pyts, born Abt. 1344; died Bet. 1361 - 1434; married Johanna De La Poole.

268290. Thomas De La Poole, born Bet. 1294 - 1331; died Bet. 1340 - 1411. He married **268291. Margaretta Hinkley**.

268291. Margaretta Hinkley, born Bet. 1302 - 1334; died Bet. 1340 - 1417. She was the daughter of **536582. Thomas Hinkley** and **536583. Agnes Ricardo Hide**.

Child of Thomas De La Poole and Margaretta Hinkley is:

134145 i. Johanna De La Poole, born Bet. 1340 - 1360; died Bet. 1361 - 1444; married Richard Pyts.

268304. William Willford, born Bet. 1252 - 1319; died Bet. 1289 - 1396.

Child of William Willford is:

134152 i. Robert Willford, born Bet. 1289 - 1348; died Bet. 1326 - 1426.

Generation No. 20

536576. Robert Pyte, born Abt. 1284 in England; died Abt. 1361 in England. He was the son of **1073152. Thomas Putte**.

Child of Robert Pyte is:

268288 i. Simon Atte Putte, born Bet. 1301 - 1328; died Bet. 1347 - 1410.

536582. Thomas Hinkley, born Bet. 1261 - 1306; died Bet. 1302 - 1385. He married **536583. Agnes Ricardo Hide**.

536583. Agnes Ricardo Hide, born Bet. 1268 - 1309; died Bet. 1302 - 1391.

Child of Thomas Hinkley and Agnes Hide is:

268291 i. Margaretta Hinkley, born Bet. 1302 - 1334; died Bet. 1340 - 1417; married Thomas De La Poole.

Generation No. 21

1073152. Thomas Putte, born Abt. 1260 in England; died Bet. 1288 - 1351. He was the son of **2146304. Simon De La Pitte**.

Child of Thomas Putte is:
536576 i. Robert Pyte, born Abt. 1284 in England; died Abt. 1361 in England.

Generation No. 22

2146304. Simon De La Pitte, born Abt. 1230 in England; died Bet. 1263 - 1321. He was the son of **4292608. Thomas De La Pitte**.

Child of Simon De La Pitte is:
1073152 i. Thomas Putte, born Abt. 1260 in England; died Bet. 1288 - 1351.

Generation No. 23

4292608. Thomas De La Pitte, born Abt. 1200 in England; died Bet. 1233 - 1291. He was the son of **8585216. Gervase De La Puette**.

Child of Thomas De La Pitte is:
2146304 i. Simon De La Pitte, born Abt. 1230 in England; died Bet. 1263 - 1321.

Generation No. 24

8585216. Gervase De La Puette, born Abt. 1160 in Normandy, France; died Bet. 1203 - 1252.

Child of Gervase De La Puette is:
4292608 i. Thomas De La Pitte, born Abt. 1200 in England; died Bet. 1233 - 1291.

Endnotes

1. John E. Godwin.
2. 17 Century Isle of Wight by Boddie.

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

OF

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1647 - 1800

BOOK II

ABSTRACTED AND COMPILED

by

BLANCHE ADAMS CHAPMAN

1938

VA
Hen
975.5
C406

kinson, Thomas Moscrop. Signed Mary Pitt. Ordered October 26, 1719. R. 28 of Xber 1719
Page 17

Sikes, John. Of the Lower Parish. Leg.- son Joshua; wife Sarah. Exs., wife and son Joshua
D. August 5, 1719 R. February 22, 1719/20
Wit. Thomas Moore, Rebecak Howell, John Davis.
Page 18

Murphery, William. Account estate, to the widow's third, to be paid the four orphans. Signed by Barnabie and Mary Mackinnie. February 22, 1719/20 Page 19

Monro, Mr. Andrew. Appraised by Thomas Moscrop, William Wilkinson, Willian Price. Ordered January 25, 1719. Signed, Sarah Monro. R. February 22, 1719
Page 20

Exum, Jeremiah: Leg.- daughter Elizabeth; daughter Mourning; daughter Christian, the land I bought of James Collins; granddaughter Catherine Scott; my cousin Jane Exum; daughter Sarah; daughter Mary; daughter Jane; wife.
D. September 3, 1712 R. March 28, 1720
Wit. John Gibbs, Thomas Godwin, Jr., Mary Godwin
Page 21

Webb, James: Leg.- William Wilkinson and his wife, 250 acres, at their decease to be equally divided between Giles and Richard Webb. Exs., William Wilkinson and his wife.
D. January 19, 1719 R. March 28, 1720
Wit. John Watts, James Snowden, William Leune (?)
Page 22

Wade, Edward. Appraised by William Spivey, John Teasley, John Powell. (No dates) Page 22

Evans, William. Appraised by John Chapman, Robert Richards, Thomas Bevan. Ordered, January 25, 1719
R. March 28, 1720 Page 23

Joyner, Bridgman. Appraised by Thomas Mandew, Giles Driver, Andrew Griffin. Ordered in October last past.
R. December 4, 1719. Signed, Ann Joyner Page 23

son Robert; daughter Anne; daughter Sarah; wife Susan.
D. April 25, 1720 R. August 25, 1720
Wit. Thomas Atkinson, Francis Exum, William Crocker
Page 51

Godwin, William: Leg.- son William; son John; son Joseph; daughter Sarah G-----; daughter ----- Bridger; daughter Mary Whitehead; daughter Martha Cotton; daughter Jane. Wife Elizabeth, Extx.
D. November 21, 1710 R. September 26, 1720
Wit. William Pope, John Whitley, James Edwards
Page 52

Dukes, John: Of the Lower Parish. Leg.- son -----; son John; son James; son Robert; estate between my wife and children, sons to be of age at 21 and daughters at marriage
D. March 16, ---- R. August 3, 1720
Wit. (torn)
Page 53

Hill, Thomas. Appraised by ------ Wrenn, John Goodrich. R. September 26, 1720
Page 54

Barnes, James: Leg.- son Thomas; son Edward, ye gun I bought of Philip Thomas; wife Sarah
D. March 2, 1719/20 R. October --, 1720
Wit. William Thomas, Susannah Gregory, John Dunkley
Page 55

Doyle, Samuel: Leg.- son Daniel; son Edward; daughter Elizabeth; daughter Mary. Wife Jane, Extx.
D. March 1, 1719/20 R. October 24, 1720
Wit. Richard Batman (?), Joseph Bradshaw
Page 55

Matthews, Richard: Leg.- daughter Mary Howell; granddaughter Mary Howell; granddaughter Mary Matthews; son Richard ------
D. (torn) R. November --, 1720
Wit. Jacob Darden, Thomas E------, Edward ------
Page 56

Bodie, John. Appraised by Arthur Pursell, Thomas Woodley, James Bragg R. November 28, 1720
Page 57

Kirle, William: Leg.- eldest son William Kirle, the

Thomas 225 acres adjoining the land of Richard Mathews; grandson Simon Everitt, son of my son John; son Samuel, land on Poplar Swamp; son Simon land on Mill Dam Swamp; son Joseph; son Thomas; daughter Jannett
D. September 14, 1726 R. February 27, 1726
Wit. Jacob Darden, William Thomson, Thomas Dixon
Page 17

Exum, Ann: Leg.- daughter Elizabeth; granddaughter Katoren Godwin; grandson Jeremiah Lawrence; grandson Exum Scott; granddaughter Ann Murfry; grandson Richard Exum Outland; daughter Mary Mackquinny; daughter Jane Outland; daughter Mourning Scott and her children; daughter Christian Norsworthy; my deceased daughter Sarah's children. Ex., son-in-law William Scott
D. February 3, 1726/27 R. March 27, 1727
Wit. Thomas Sikes, James Denson, Henry Sanders
Page 19

Bresey, Hugh: Leg.- son William; grandson Francis, the land on which his father lived at sixteen; son Hugh; son Campion; daughter Elizabeth Elsberry; son Michael; daughter Susannah Britt; to son Thomas' son Hugh
D. December 30, 1721 R. March 27, 1727
Wit. Owen Griffin, John Turner, Joshua Turner
Page 20

Godwin, Elizabeth: Leg.- son John; son William; my five daughters. Ex., son John Godwin
D. February 4, 1726/27 R. March 27, 1727
Wit. John Chestnutt, Thomas Whitley, John Whitley
Page 21

Brock, Susannah: Of the Lower Parish. Leg.- daughter Elizabeth Reynolds; grandson John Reynolds; son Thomas Calcote. Ex., son Thomas Calcote
D. March 7, 1723/24 R. March 27, 1727
Wit. Arthur Smith, Jr. Page 22

Gray, Richard: Leg.- wife Rebecca; daughter Ann; daughter Rebecca; daughter Mourning; son John; daughter Martha Brown her mother's chest; my wife and the children I had by her, viz: James, Ann, Rebecca and Mourning Exs., wife and son James
D. November 11, 1724 R. March 27, 1727
Wit. Thomas Applewhaite, Joseph Wiles Page 22

Exum, Ann. Appraised by Thomas Glae, Thomas Sikes, Robert Eley R. April 24, 1727 Page 24

Murry, George. Appraised by John Miller, Benjamin Hodges, Peter Woodward. Ordered March 7, 1725
R. January 27, 1734 Page 37

Minyard, William. Appraised by Joseph Wiles, George Parker, Robert King R. January 27, 1734
Page 38

Davis, Thomas. Appraised by Thomas Hill, John Goodrich, Melchizadeck Deshey. R. January 27, 1734
Page 39

Parker, George: Leg.- daughter Mary; son John; to John Gray; to Sarah Weston; to William Smith, Jr; son Francis; daughter Elizabeth. Money for the last two children to be placed in the hands of Mr. Nathaniel Bagnall, William Smith, Jr. and Henry King, whom I appoint my Exs.
D. January 27, 1734 R. February 24, 1734
Wit. Robert King, John Gray Page 41

Underwood, Thomas. Inventory, presented by William Underwood. R. February 24, 1734
Page 42

Pitt, John: Leg.- daughter Martha, the land on which Captain Joseph Bridger now lives; grandson Joseph Bridger, the land on which John Turner now lives; daughter Rachel, the land on which Ann Smith now lives, also the land on which Elizabeth Shaw lives; daughter Esther; daughter Prudence, the land on which Edward Driver and Robert Smith live; daughter Ann Godwin, the land on which William Godwin and Samuel Croom live; grandson William Bridger Ex., William Godwin
D. December 19, 1729 R. February 24, 1734
Wit. Edward Driver, Richard Pilkington
Page 43

Boykin, William. Account estate, to Thomas Vaughan, who married the Extx. Examined by John Dunkley and Mathew Kinchin. R. February 24, 1734
Page 44

Powell, William: Leg.- son William; son Joseph, land at Corrowaugh, adjoining Robert Carr; son Benjamin; son-in-law Samuel Redlehusk; daughter Martha; daughter Rebecca Wilkinson; daughter Mary Holland; daughter Rachel; daugh-

Benjamin Davis; wife Sarah; daughter Sarah; daughter Easter; daughter Elizabeth, the wife of John Lee. Wife, Extx.
D. August 27, 1740 R. February 23, 1740
Wit. Thomas Stevens, Benjamin Brantley, Charles Fulgham
Page 315

Neaville, John: Leg.- son John; son Thomas; son Joseph; daughter Penellipen. Ex., John Marshall, Jr.
D. January 1, 1740 R. February 23, 1740
Wit. Thomas Gale, B. Beale, Thomas Bullock
Page 317

Ward, John: Leg.- daughter Mary; wife Sarah. Exs., wife Sarah and Hugh Norvell
D. January 20, 1739 R. March 23, 1740
Wit. Hugh Norvell, William Spence, William Broom
Page 318

Neaville, John. Appraised by Robert Driver, Joseph Meredith, John Chestnutt. Ex., John Marshall
R. March 23, 1740
Page 320

Pierce, Jeremiah. Account estate, examined by John Davis, William Hodsden, N. Bourden. Signed Honour Pierce R. March 23, 1740
Page 323

Bridger, Col. William. Account estate, examined by William Hodsden, James Ridley R. April 27, 1741
Page 324

Boykin, Edward. Account estate, examined by John Person, Howell Edmunds, Benjamin Blunt
R. April 27, 1741
Page 327

Eley, Ely. Appraised by John Bowin, John Denson, Jr., Joshua Joyner. Ordered August 25, 1740
R. April 27, 1741
Page 328

Applewhaite, Henry: Leg.- son John, the land I bought of Robert King; son Arthur; daughter Sarah, the land on Nottoway River, on which the widow Mary Applewhaite now lives; son Thomas; granddaughter Ann, the daughter of Thomas

Applewhaite; daughter Amy Davis; daughter Priscilla Ridley; daughter Ann Godwin; to grandson Henry Applewhaite; wife Ann. Wife, Extx.
D. R. April 27, 1741
Wit. William Ponsonby, Elizabeth Daniel
Page 329

Darden, Jacob: Leg.- son Jacob; son Charles, all my land in Nansemond, the said son to remain with Samuel Lawrence until he is 19. Exs., brother-in-law Samuel Lawrence and son Jacob Darden
D. March 25, 1739 R. April 27, 1741
Wit. George Lawrence, John Marshall Page 332

Allen, Thomas: Leg.- eldest son Arthur; son Thomas; daughter Ann; daughter Honour, her mother's clothes. Exs., Rodger Allen and George Bell
D. April 12, 1741 R. April 27, 1741
Wit. George Whitley, Roger Woodward, Richard Braswell
Page 333

Smith, Thomas: Of Nottoway Parish. Leg.- son William, the land I bought of Richard Lundy; son George; land at the Three Creeks' Bridge; son Thomas; daughter Rachel; son Joseph; daughter Mary Lundy. Exs., wife and son Joseph Smith
D. November 28, 1740 R. April 27, 1741
Wit. James Ridley, James Sammons
Presented by Elizabeth and Joseph Smith Page 334

Wilkinson, William: Leg.- son William, land in Nansemond County; son Willis, land in Isle of Wight County, on which Robert Smith and William Lain. Overseers, John Wills, John Summerell, Thomas Swann, John Wilkinson. Exs., sons William and Willis Wilkinson
D. March 6, 1740 R. May 25, 1741
Wit. Jacob Spicer, Richard Smith, John Pitt
Page 335

Loyd, Thomas: Leg.- son Thomas; son Joseph; son William; son Moses; daughter Charity; wife Charity; to Mary Conner. Exs., wife and son Thomas Loyd
D. February 23, 1740 R. May 25, 1741
Wit. John Darden, Mary Conner, Susanna Gwinn
Page 337

Woodward, Oliver: Leg.- eldest son Roger; son Oliver; son Samuel; son Richard; son John; son Joseph; daughter

Ordered, October 8, 1747. Signed William Goodrich
R. March 10, 1747 Page 93

Smith, William: Leg.- wife Mary; son William; son Stephen; son Nathaniel; granddaughter Elizabeth, the daughter of William Smith; granddaughter Mary, the daughter of Stephen Smith; daughter Elizabeth Rodes. Ex., son Stephen Smith
D. February 20, 1746 R. March 10, 1747
Wit. Peter Ballard, Joseph Weston Page 96

Applewhaite, Ann: Widow. Leg.- son Thomas; granddaughter Ann Applewhaite the daughter of my son Thomas; daughter Ann Godwin; daughter Priscilla Ridley; daughter Amy Jones; son John; grandson Henry, the son of Henry Applewhaite; granddaughter Amy Applewhaite the daughter of my son Henry; granddaughter Ann Ridley; granddaughter Sarah Davis; grandson Henry Applewhaite, son of my son Arthur; grandson John Lawrence, son of my daughter Sarah Lawrence. Ex., son Arthur Applewhaite
D. July 26, 1746 R. March 10, 1747
Wit. William Ponsonby, Ann Ponsonby, Ann Hunt, Elizabeth Daniel Page 97

Price, Richard. Estate appraised by Francis Wills, Benjamin Johnston, William Hickman. Ordered November 25, 1745. Sarah Grimmer and William Grimmer returned the estate of Robert Grimmer, who was the administrator of the estate of said Richard Price
R. March 10, 1747 Page 99

Butler, Christopher. Estate appraised by James Godwin, John Smelley, Christopher Reynolds. Signed John Butler
Ordered, March 10, 1747 R. April 14, 1748
Page 100

Hollowell, Sarah: Leg.- sister Judith; to Mourning, the daughter of my brother Joseph Hollowell; brother William. Ex., brother William Hollowell
D. February 16, 1745 R. April 14, 1748
Wit. John Murry, Sarah Murry, Benjamin Hodges, Benjamin Davis Page 102

Driver, Robert: Leg.- daughter Prudence Jordan; daughter Juliana; daughter Elizabeth; daughter Mary; daughter Patience; grandson William Jordan; son Robert at nineteen. Ex., Giles Driver

to my children, who now live with me; refers to daughter Martha. Exs., wife and Joseph Webb
D. February 6, 1745/46 R. February 9, 1748
Wit. John Carey, William Glover, Samuel Webb
Will presented by Mary Pollard, late widow and relict of the decedent Page 152

Bidgood, William. Estate appraised by John Smith, John Chapman, Charles Chapman. Signed, Nicholas Miller
R. February 9, 1748 Page 153

Pitt, Henry. Estate appraised by Charles Fulgham, Thomas Whitfield, Sr., Robert King, Samuel Whitfield. Signed, Henry Pitt R. February 9, 1748
Page 156

Powell, John. Estate appraised by William Watkins, William Spivey, Thomas English. Signed, John Darden
R. March 9, 1748 Page 158

Garner, James. Estate appraised by Theophilus Joyner, John Garner, John Chesnutt. Signed, Sarah Garner R. March 9, 1748 Page 159

Deshey, Mary: Leg.- cousin James Wrenn; James Wrenn to pay a bequest to the two daughters of Ann Bracy, the wife of Francis Bracy; also to pay John, Joseph and William Wrenn, Mary and Elizabeth Brantley and Martha Bidgood's children; cousins, James and Joseph Jordan. Exs., cousins, James and Joseph Jordan
D. October 20, 1748 R. March 9, 1748
Wit. Thomas Smith, William Glover, John Chesnutt
Page 162

Joyner, John: Of Nottoway Parish. Leg.- son Solomon; daughter Elizabeth Lott (?); daughter Martha Clark; daughter Esther Beal. Ex., son Absalom
D. September 2, 1748 R. March 9, 1748
Wit. Chaplain Williams, Henry Crafford, William Grizard Page 163

Pitt, John: Leg.- son John; son Edmond; daughter Elizabeth; daughter Mary; daughter Lidia; son Joseph Exs., brother Joseph Pitt and brother-in-law Thomas Godwin

MARRIAGES OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1628-1800

By

BLANCHE ADAMS CHAPMAN

Reprinted in an Improved Format

With a New Index

By

ANITA COMTOIS

VA
975.5
W66

Baltimore

GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.

1982

BRIDGER, JOHN and MARTHA MALLORY, daughter of John Mallory. 1788. W. B. 10, p. 128 & 129.

BRIDGER, JOSEPH and HESTER PITT, daughter of Robert Pitt. 1672. W. & D. B. 2, p. 128.

BRIDGER, JOSEPH and ELIZABETH NORSWORTHY, daughter of John Norseworthy. 1691. W. & D. B. 2, p. 310 & 574.

BRIDGER, JOSEPH and ------- PITT, daughter of John Pitt. 1729. W. B. 4, p. 43.

BRIDGER, JOSEPH and SARAH DAVIS, daughter of John Davis. 1754. D. B. 9, p. 272.

BRIDGER, LEAR and ------- GLOVER, daughter of William Glover. W. B. 6, p. 525. W. B. 9, p, 272.

BRIDGER, SAMUEL and MRS. ELIZABETH WOORY, relict of Joseph Woory. 1693. W. & D. B. 2, p. 336.

BRIDGER, WILLIAM and ELIZABETH ALLEN, sister of Joseph Allen. 1727. W. B. 3, p. 15 & 68.

BRIDGER, WILLIAM and MARTHA SMITH, daughter of Arthur Smith. 1732. W. B. 3, p. 309. W. B. 4, p. 424.

BRIGGS, CHARLES and ELIZABETH BLOW, daughter of Samuel Blow. 1766. Southampton County W. B. 2, p. 166.

BRIGGS, JAMES SR. and SARAH EDWARDS, daughter of Charles Edwards. 1713. W. & D. B. 2, p. 578.

BRIGGS, JAMES and MRS. MARY BELL. Marriage contract. 1723. G. B., p. 569.

BRITT, EDWARD SR. and SARAH JOHNSON, daughter of Robert Johnson. 1757. W. B. 6, p. 304. Southampton County W. B. 4, p. 372.

BRITT, JOHN and SUSANNAH BRESSIE, daughter of Hugh Bressie. 1699. D. B. I, p. 277. W. B. 3, p. 20.

BROCK, ROBERT and MRS. SUSSANNAH TOULE, relict of Hercules Toule. 1685. W. & D. B. 2, p. 244.

BROCK, THOMAS and SUSANNAH HOUSE. 1756. D. B. 14, (Rev.) p. 169.

BROMFIELD, JOHN and MRS. OLIVE DRIVER, relict of Giles Driver. 1679. W. & D. B. I, p. 431. W. & D. B. 2, p. 454.

BROWN, EDWARD and MRS. ------- CULLEY, relict of John Culley. 1690. W. & D. B. 2, (Rev.) p. 74.

BROWN, GEORGE and MARY HOLLIDAY, daughter of Samuel Holliday. 1762. O. B. 1759-63, p. 342.

BROWN, JAMES of London and HESTER NASH, daughter of Nicholas Nash. 1730. D. B. 4, p. 182.

BROWN, DR. JESSE and ELIZABETH RIDLEY, daughter of Nathaniel Ridley. 1750. W. B. 5, p. 322.

BROWN, JESSE and ESTHER STEPHENSON, daughter of Thomas

Stephenson. 1770. Southampton County W. B. 2, p. 314.

BROWN, JOHN and MARY BODDIE, daughter of William Boddie. 1682. W. & D. B. 2, p. 231.

#BROWN, JOHN and ------- WILLIAMS, daughter of John Williams Sr. 1692. W. & D. B. 2, p. 318. G. B. 2, p. 90.

BROWN, JOHN and MRS. HANNAH HOLLIDAY, relict of Samuel Holliday. 1762. O. B. 1759-63, p. 342.

BROWN, JOHN and ------- PITT, sister of Isham Pitt. 1794. W. B. 10, p. 306.

BROWN, SAMUEL and ELIZABETH PITT, daughter of John Pitt. 1759. O. B. 1759-63, p. 28. W. B. 7, p. 419.

BROWN, THOMAS and ANN WENTWORTH, daughter of Samuel Wentworth. 1767. D. B. 15, p. 140.

BROWN, WILLIAM and ------- WOOD, sister of Josias Wood. 1682. W. & D. B. 2, p. 232.

BROWN, WILLIAM and SARAH EDWARDS, daughter of Benjamin Edwards. 1761. Southampton County D. B. 3, p. 80.

BROWN, WILLIAM and ANN TAYLOR, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Taylor. 1776. Southampton County W. B. 3, p. 151.

BRUCE, JAMES and MARGARET THROPE, daughter of Timothy Thrope. 1750. Southampton County W. B. I, p. 37.

BRUIN, THOMAS and ------- MADISON, daughter of Mrs. Ann Madison. 1670. W. & D. B. 2, p. 109.

BRYANT, CHARLES and LYDIA MONRO, daughter of John Monro. 1760. W. B. 7, p. 22. O. B. 1760-68, p. 244.

BRYANT, EDWARD and CHRISTIAN COUNCIL, daughter of Hodges Council. 1699. D. B. 4, p. 104. W. & D. B. 2, p. 419.

BRYANT, GEORGE and MRS. SARAH WILLS, relict of John Wills. 1764. O. B. 1764-68, p. 11. W. B. 7, p. 335.

BRYANT, JOHN and ELIZABETH JOYNER, daughter of Bridgman Joyner. 1716. G. B. 39.

BRYANT, JOHN and MARY MONRO, daughter of John Monro. 1760. W. B. 7, p. 22.

BULGER, THOMAS and MRS. ELIZABETH WRIGHT, relict of Thomas Wright. 1680. W. & D. B. 2, p. 208.

BULGER, THOMAS and SARAH SMITH, daughter of William Smith. 1704. W. & D. B. 2, p. 470.

BULLOCK, JOHN and SALLY BRIDGER, daughter of Samuel Bridger. 1797. O. B. 8, p. 25.

BULLOCK, JOSEPH and PENELOPE DIXON, daughter of Thomas Dixon. 1746. W. B. 5, p. 141.

BULLOCK, JOSEPH and PENELOPE GARNER, daughter of John Garner. 1761. W. B. 7, p. 184 & 194.

FENN, TIMOTHY and ELIZABETH KAE, daughter of Robert Kae Sr. 1688. W. & D. B. 2, p. 289.

FIVEASH, JOHN and KAER FENN, daughter of Timothy Fenn. 1709. W. & D. B. 2, p. 509.

#FIVEASH, PETER and MARTHA WHEADON. 1752. W. B. 6, p. 19 & 184.

FIVEASH, THOMAS and ALICE HARRIS, daughter of John Harris. 1712. W. & D. B. 2, p. 559. G. B. 2, p. 194. D. B. 7, p. 288.

FLETCHER, JAMES and MRS. ELIZABETH JOHNSON, relict of Allen Johnson. 1810. O. B. 1810-13, p. 45.

FORD, JOSEPH and MARY LEWIS, daughter of Daniel Lewis. 1709. W. & D. B. 2, p. 497 & 514.

FRIZZELL, JOHN and SUSANNAH PORTIS, daughter of John Portis. 1693. D. B. I, p. 8 & 65.

FRIZZELL, RALPH and SALLY NORSEWORTHY, daughter of Tristram Norseworthy. 1784. W. B. 9, p. 226 & 281.

FROST, JOHN and ELIZABETH DOWTY, daughter of Hezekiah Dowty. 1803. O. B. 1801-3, p. 438.

#FULGHAM, ANTHONY and REBECCA JOHNSON, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Johnson. 1763. W. B. 8, p. 1. W. B. 9, p. 42.

FULGHAM, CHARLES JR. and MRS. ANN WILKINSON, relict of William Wilkinson. 1742. W. B. 4, p. 385 & 452. D. B. 11, p. 233.

FULGHAM, CHARLES and JANE TYNES, daughter of Robert Tynes. 1790. W. B. 10, p. 304.

FULGHAM, JOHN and MARY PURSELL, daughter of Arthur Pursell. 1745. W. B. 5, p. 3 & 425.

FULGHAM, JOHN and MRS. MARY MONTGOMERY, relict of Robert Montgomery. 1761. W. B. 7, p. 76. O. B. 1764-68, p. 183.

FULGHAM, JOHN and POLLY FULGHAM, daughter of Joseph Fulgham. 1782. D. B. 15, p. 44.

FULGHAM, MICHAEL and MRS. ANN FENERYEAR, relict of John Feneryear. 1670. D. B. 9, p. 218. W. & D. B. 2, p. 64 & 307.

FULGHAM, MICHAEL and PATIENCE PITT, daughter of Henry Pitt. 1747. W. B. 5, p. 135. O. B. 1746-52, p. 81.

FULGHAM, NICHOLAS and ISABELLA HARRIS, daughter of John Harris. 1736. D. B. 8, p. 347. W. & D. B. 2, p. 559. W. B. 4, p. 142.

FULGHAM, NICHOLAS and MRS. SARAH BRIDGER, relict of Joseph Bridger. 1760. O. B. 1759-63, p. 177. D. B. 10, p. 38.

GALE, JETHRO and ELIZABETH GARNES, daughter of John Garnes. 1761. W. B. 7, p. 184.

GALE, THOMAS and ------- MARSHALL, daughter of John Marshall. 1760. W. B. 6, p. 530. W. B. 7, p. 433.

GALE, THOMAS and FRANCES CHAPMAN, daughter of Charles Chapman. 1766. W. B. 8, p. 469. D. B. 12 p. 111.

GALE, THOMAS WHITNEY and MARY THOMAS, daughter of Richard Thomas. 1754. D. B. 9, p. 304.

GARLAND, JOHN and ------- INNES, daughter of James Innes. 1735. D. B. 4, p. 426. W. B. 3, p. 30.

GARLAND, PETER and JOAN WILSON, sister of William Wilson. 1655. Bk. A, p. 81. W. & D. B. 2, (Rev.) p. 10.

GASKINS, THOMAS and AMELIA POWELL, daughter of George Powell. 1801. O. B. 1801-3, p. 79.

GARTON, WILLIAM and CATHERINE RAND, daughter of William Rand Sr. 1774. O. B. 1772-80, p. 288.

GAY, JOSHUA and SARAH BABB, daughter of Mrs. Mary Babb. 1754. W. B. 6, p. 273.

GEORGE, WILLIAM and SARAH THROPP, sister of John Thropp. 1721. G. B. 2, p. 108.

GERUISE, THOMAS and MRS. MARY PARMENTO. Marriage Contract. 1679. W. & D. B. 2, p. 213.

GIBBS, GABRIEL and MRS. ELIZABETH WILLS, relict of Mathew Wills. 1811. O. B. 1810-13, p. 148.

GIBBS, JOHN and POLLY DRIVER, daughter of Robert Driver. 1801. O. B. 1801-3, p. 140.

GIBBS, WILLIAM and MRS. LOIS WILLS, relict of Miles Wills. 1801. O. B. 1801-3, p. 14.

GILES, HUGH and MRS. LYDIA SUMMERELL, relict of John Summerell. 1765. W. B. 7, p. 423. W. B. 5, p. 28. O. B. 1768-69, p. 5.

GILES, JOHN and PHILARETUS WOODWARD, daughter of Thomas Woodward. 1681. W. & D. B. 2, p. 226.

GILES, THOMAS and MRS. ELEANOR SMELLEY, relict of William Smelley. 1715. W. & D. B. 2, p. 316 & 577.

GILES, THOMAS and ------- DARDEN, daughter of Jacob Darden. 1717. W. & D. B. 2, p. 654.

#GLADHILL, REUBEN and MRS. MARY JOHNSON, relict of Dr. John Johnson. 1712. W. & D. B. 2, p. 543 & 591.

GLOVER, JOHN and MARY PERSON, sister of Samuel Person. 1753. W. B. 6, p. 123.

GOAD, HENRY and MRS. ------- KANEDY, relict of Morgan Kanedy. 1676. W. & D. B. 2, p. 142.

#GODWIN, BREWER and ------- FULGHAM, sister of Charles Fulgham. 1770. D. B. 12, p. 341.

GODWIN, EDMUND and ANN APPLEWHAITE, daughter of Henry Applewhaite.

1741. W. B. 4, p. 329. O. B. 1746-52, p. 60.

GODWIN, JAMES and SARAH KINCHIN, daughter of William Kinchin. 1734. W. B. 4, p. 72 & 113.

GODWIN, JAMES and MARTHA GODWIN, daughter of Thomas Godwin. 1749. D. B. 8, p. 308.

GODWIN, JONATHAN and CATHERINE HAWKINS, daughter of Samuel Hawkins. 1801. O. B. 1801-3, p. 122.

GODWIN, LEMUEL and MRS. MARY RICHARDS, relict of Robert Richards. 1751. W. B. 5, p. 357. D. B. 14, (Rev.) p. 176.

#GODWIN, MATHEW of Nansemond County and CHARLOTTE DURLEY, daughter of Mrs. Mary Durley. 1759. W. B. 10, p. 49. D. B. 11, p. 48.

GODWIN, ROBERT and JANE LYNTH, daughter of Francis Lynth. 1664. W. & D. B. I, p. 28.

GODWIN, THOMAS and ELIZABETH, granddaughter of Richard Wilkinson. 1741. W. B. 4, p. 418.

GODWIN, THOMAS and MARY MOSCROP, daughter of Thomas Moscrop. 1745. W. B. 5, p. 14. O. B. 1746-52, p. 310.

GODWIN, WILLIAM and ELIZABETH WRIGHT, daughter of Thomas Wright. 1666. W. & D. B. I, p. 79.

#GODWIN, WILLIAM and ANN PITT, daughter of John Pitt. 1729. W. B. 4, p. 43.

GODWIN, WILLIAM and MARTHA BUNKLEY, daughter of Joshua Bunkley. 1801. O. B. 1801-3, p. 145.

GOLDHAM, HENRY and MRS. MARY BECHINOE, relict of Edward Bechinoe. 1706. D. B. 2, p. 51.

GOLDHAM, THOMAS and MRS. ELIZABETH DANIELS, relict of John Daniels. 1679. W. & D. B. 2, (Rev.) p. 49.

GOLDSBOROUGH, NICHOLAS of Tablott County, Maryland and ANN POWELL, daughter of Thomas Powell. 1695. D. B. I, p. 195.

GOODRICH, EDWARD and JULIANA DAVIS, daughter of John Davis. 1754. D. B. 9, p. 272. W. B. 6, p. 508.

GOODRICH, JOHN and MARGARET BRIDGER, daughter of Joseph Bridger. 1751. W. B. 5, p. 373.

GOODSON, EDWARD and MARY THOMAS, daughter of Phillip Thomas. 1702. W. & D. B. 2, p. 456.

#GOODSON, EDWARD and MARY MANDEW, daughter of Thomas Mandew of Bartie County, N. C. 1737. D. B. 5, p. 152.

#GOODSON, GEORGE and SARAH MANDEW, daughter of Thomas Mandew of Bartie County, N. C. 1737. D. B. 5, p. 152.

GOODSON, JOHN and MARTHA FULGHAM, daughter of Charles Fulgham. 1812. O. B. 1810-13, p. 280.

GRANTHAM, EDWARD and MRS. ------- COCKEN, relict of William

Cocken. 1678. W. & D. B. 2, (Rev.) p. 45.

GRAY, HENRY and SARAH HARDING, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Harding. 1747. W. B. 5, p. 261.

GRAY, JOSIAH and MARTHA WILLS, daughter of Miles Wills. 1796. W. B. 11, p. 135.

GREEN, GEORGE and ANN EXUM, daughter of Jeremiah Exum. 1705. W. & D. B. 2, p. 475.

GREEN, PETER and PATIENCE RICHARDS, daughter of Robert Richards. 1733. W. B. 3, p. 377.

GREEN, THOMAS and MARY MOON, daughter of Thomas Moon. 1694. D. B. 1, p. 154.

GREEN, THOMAS and MARY SELLOWAY, daughter of John Selloway. 1745. D. B. 7, p. 224.

GREEN, WILLIAM and MARY WEST, daughter of William West. 1708. W. & D. B. 2, p. 490. W. B. 3, p. 182.

GREEN, WILLIAM and ------- WAILE, daughter of Nicholas Waile. 1798. W. B. 11, p. 122. O. B. 1801-3, p. 359.

GRIFFIN, EDWARD and MARY MUMFORD, niece of Thomas Mumford. 1698. D. B. 1, p. 271.

GRIFFIN, MATHEW and KATHERINE JONES, daughter of Thomas Jones Sr. 1748. W. B. 5, p. 238. Southampton County W. B. 1, p. 41.

GRIFFIN, MICHAEL and LUCY JONES, daughter of Brittain Jones. 1776. D. B. 13, p. 389.

GRIFFIN, SHADRACH and ------- NELMS, daughter of John Nelms. 1785. W. B. 10, p. 6.

GRIFFIN, THOMAS and ANNE WRIGHT, daughter of Thomas Wright. 1666. W. & D. B. 1, p. 85.

GRIFFETH (GRIFFIN), OWEN and MRS. MARY EDWARDS, relict of Robert Edwards. 1694. D. B. 1, (Rev.) p. 57. W. & D. B. 2, p. 397.

GROSS, FRANCIS and MRS. MARY BEVAN, relict of Thomas Bevan. 1744. D. B. 7, p. 24.

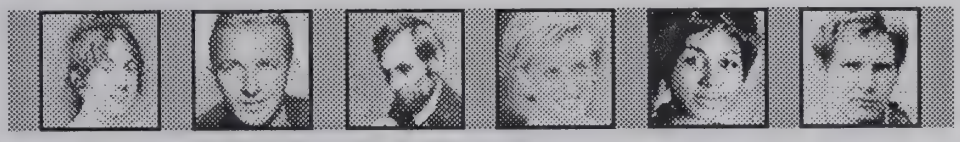
GROSS, JONATHAN and MARY NORSEWORTHY, daughter of Joseph Norseworthy. 1757. W. B. 6, p. 315. O. B. 1759-63, p. 330 & 504.

GROSS, RICHARD and JANE WILSON, daughter of John Wilson. 1669. W. & D. B. 1, p. 209.

GROVE, GEORGE and MRS. MARY BECHINOE, relict of George Bechinoe. 1687. W. & D. B. 2, p. 275 & 321.

GROVE, WILLIAM and MRS. ELEANOR CARTER, relict of Thomas Carter. 1673. W. & D. B. 2, p. 120 & 172. W. & D. B. 1, p. 317.

GWALTNEY, JOSEPH and ANN SIMMONS, daughter of James Simmons. 1762. O. B. 1759-63, p. 380.



FamilyTreeMaker.com
User Home Pages
Find Family | How-To Articles | Helpful Web Sites | World Family Tree | Search
Genealogy Help | Community | Books | Family Archives | Family Tree Maker | Home
My Order

[Home Page | First Page | Previous Page | Next Page | Last Page]

Nansemond
Kearney
Applewhaite

Descendants of Thomas Godwin I

Generation No. 3

4. WILLIAM[3] GODWIN *(THOMAS[2], THOMAS[1])* was born 1689 in Nansemond County Virginia, and died Abt. 1736 in Isle Of Wight County Virginia. He married ANN PITT, daughter of JOHN PITT.

Notes for WILLIAM GODWIN:
Source of Birthday: Microfiche,Virginia Surname Index, Corporation of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints, March 1992.Page 12, 559.

In some genealogies, Elizabeth Wright is mentioned as wife of William Godwin, The son of Thomas Godwin II and Martha Bridger. However, We are dealing with a different William Godwin. Thomas Godwin II and Martha bridger were married about 1679. William Godwin and Elizabeth Wright were married before 6 September 1666. Elizabeth Wright received her inheritance on that date , and it was signed for by her husband William Goodwyn.

"William Goodwyn of Lower Parish, acknowledges receipt of legacies left to Eliz. Wright by will of her father Thomas Wright. 6 Sept. 1666. Teste, John Marshall, Barnett Krudop" P.545.
boddie, John Bennett--"Seventeenth Century Isle Of Wight County Virginia,a history of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia,during the Seventeenth Century, including abstracts of the county records."
1993 Heritage Books, Inc.,Bowie, Md.

PITT, John: Leg. daughter Martha, the land on which Captain Joseph Bridger now lives; grandson Joseph Bridger, the land on which John Turner now lives; daughter Rachel, the land on which Ann Smith now lives, also the land on which Elizabeth Shaw lives; daughter Esther; daughter Prudence, the land on which Edward Driver and Robert Smith live; daughter Ann Godwin, the land on which William Godwin and Samuel Croom live; grandson William Bridger. Ex., William Godwin. D. December 19, 1729. R. February 24, 1734.
Wit: Edward Driver, Richard Pilkington. Page 43
P.121. Chapman, Blanche Adams---"WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1647-1800," 1975 Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore.

V. William. His will dated and probated in 1736, mentions his wife, Ann (Pitt) and children.
Children:
1. William, untraced.
2. George, untraced.
3. John, untraced.
4. Pitt, untraced.
5. Barnaby, m.---------- Wilkinson, had two daughters who moved to Georgia where they have descendants. These are:
(1) Lillyora, m. John Shivers.

(2) Elizabeth Godwin, m. John Milner, are ancestors of Mrs. William Larson Piel of Atlanta.

(3) Jonathan Godwin

P. 467,468. Boddie, John Bennett-"Seventeenth Century Isle Of Wight County Virginia, A history of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, during the Seventh Century, including abstracts of the county records. v.2, Page 467-468. Heritage Books,Inc., Bowie,Md., 1993

Notes for ANN PITT:
PITT, John: Leg. daughter Martha, the land on which Captain Joseph Bridger now lives; grandson Joseph Bridger, the land on which John Turner now lives; daughter Rachel, the land on which Ann Smith now lives, also the land on which Elizabeth Shaw lives; daughter Esther; daughter Prudence, the land on which Edward Driver and Robert Smith live; daughter Ann Godwin, the land on which William Godwin and Samuel Croom live; grandson William Bridger. Ex., William Godwin. D. December 19, 1729. R. February 24, 1734.
Wit: Edward Driver, Richard Pilkington. Will Bk #4 Page 43

P.121. Chapman, Blanche Adams----"WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 1647-1800," 1975 Genealogical Publishing Company., Inc. Baltimore.

Marriage Notes for WILLIAM GODWIN and ANN PITT:
Abstract Of Deed:

"(p. 709) 28 Jun 1725.... William Godwin and His wife , Ann Godwin, of Nansemond County to William Wilkinson of Isle of Wight.... one grist mill and 1 acre of land in the lower parish on Chucatuck Creek (being land bought by Col. Thomas Godwin from Samuel Ferment).
Wit: Joseph Godwin, James Godwin and Richard Rndyard. William Godwin, Ann (X) Godwin."
Isle of Wight Deeds, Wills - Vol. 2 1715-1726. p.709.

William Lindsey Hopkins - " ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY VIRGINIA, DEEDS 1720 - 1736 AND DEEDS 1741 - 1749. (Athens, Ga.: Iberian Publishing Company, 1994) P. 21.

Note: Further proof of marriage and ancestry of William Godwin.

Children of WILLIAM GODWIN and ANN PITT are:

12. i. BARNABY[4] GODWIN, b. Bef. 1736, Isle Of Wight County Virginia; d. Abt. 1789, Edgecombe County North Carolina.

ii. WILLIAM GODWIN, JR., m. SARAH.
Marriage Notes for WILLIAM GODWIN and SARAH:
Abstract Of Deed:

"(p. 295) 1 Feb 1749... William Godwin and wife, Sarah Godwin, of Suffolk Parish in Nansemond County to Thomas Bullock Of Newport Parish in Isle of Wight... 100 acres in Newport Parish (being the land said Godwin lately lived on) adjoining Robert Driver, William Dixon, Barnaby Godwin and William Bullock (being a patent granted Godfrey Hunt for 600 acres who sold it to Henry Rones (?) of Rappahannock County who sold 200 acres on 19 Dec 1688 to Thomas Godwin of Chuckatuck in Nansemond County and he willed it to his son, William Godwin the father of the said William Godwin whos willed it to his sons William Godwin and Barnaby Godwin in equal parts of 100 acres).
Wit: Benjamin Beal, Lyndia Beal and Jonas Shevers. William Godwin
Rec. 1 Feb 1749"
Isle of Wight Deed Book 8 1747 - 1752. p. 295.

William Lindsay Hopkins - "ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY VIRGINIA DEEDS 1720 - 1736 AND DEEDS 1742 - 1749." (Athens, Ga.: Iberian Publishing Company, 1994), pp.126 - 127.

iii. GEORGE.
iv. PITT GODWIN.
v. JOHN GODWIN.

5. THOMAS[3] GODWIN III *(THOMAS[2], THOMAS[1])* was born 1680. He married MARTHA GODWIN.

More About THOMAS GODWIN III:
Fact 1: Virginia Surname Index, Corp. of President LDS

More About MARTHA GODWIN:
Fact 1: 1st Cousin of Husband

Children of THOMAS GODWIN and MARTHA GODWIN are:

i. EDMOND[4] GODWIN.
ii. JOSEPH GODWIN.
iii. SARAH GODWIN.
iv. ELIZABETH GODWIN.
v. JOSHUA GODWIN.
vi. BURGH GODWIN.
vii. BEMBRIDGE GODWIN.

6. EDMOND[3] GODWIN *(THOMAS[2], THOMAS[1])* was born 1685, and died 1755 in Nasemond County, Virginia. He married MARY MILLS.

More About EDMOND GODWIN:
Fact 1: Birthday source: Virginia Surname Index,Corp. of the President of the LDS

Children of EDMOND GODWIN and MARY MILLS are:

i. THOMAS[4] GODWIN, d. 13 May 1779.
ii. CHARITY GODWIN.
iii. JONATHAN GODWIN, d. Aft. 1753.

[Home Page | First Page | Previous Page | Next Page | Last Page]
[Find Family | How-To Articles | Helpful Web Sites | World Family Tree | Search | Help]
[Genealogy Help | Community | Books | Family Archives | Family Tree Maker | Tech Support | Home]
[HistoryChannel.com | Biography.com]

© Copyright 1996-2002, Genealogy.com, LLC. All rights reserved.

(p.278) 4 Dec 1749.... Edmond Fowler of Isle of Wight to Mathew Griffin of Southampton County.... 80 acres on Wolf Pit Branch.
Rec: 7 Dec 1749 Edmond (X) Fowler

(p.280) 25 Oct 1749.... Robert Duck of Edgcomb County in North Carolina to John Bretten, Jr. of Isle of Wight.... 200 acres on Beaver Dam Swamp adjoining Mathew Stricking and Bryants Branch.
Wit: Charles (X) Bretten, Edmond (X) Fowler and William Godwin.
Rec: 7 Dec 1749 Robert Duck

(p.281) 2 Nov 1749.... William Harrison and wife, Mary Harrison, to John Meacom.... 100 acres (being land willed by Edward Brantley on 30 Mar 1688 to his daughter, Mary Brantley, and then it descended to John Deberry as Son and Heir of the said Mary Brantley. He sold the land to Thomas Royall on 4 May 1716 and Thomas Royall, Son and Heir of the said Thomas Royall, sold the land on 22 Jan 1739 to the said William Harrison) on Ashen Swamp and adjoining Phillip Brantley.
Rec: 7 Dec 1749 William Harrison

(p.283) 31 Oct 1749.... Robert Jones to William Rand.... 80 acres (being part of a tract formerly belonging to John Williams who willed it on 20 Mar 1741 to the said Robert Jones) adjoining William Bell, Edward Hall and William Rand.
Wit: John Saunders, William Crocker and Phillip Moody. Robert (X) Jones
Rec: 7 Dec 1749 Martha (X) Jones

(p.285) 14 Dec 1749.... Deed of Gift ot William Daughtry and wife, Priscilla Daughtry, to their grandson, John Daughtry, Jr.... 200 acres on Kingsale Swamp adjoining "my brother John Daughtry's land" (being part of 400 acres bought by my brother John Daughtry, now deceased, from Robert Evans and the 200 acres was sold to said William Daughtry on 1 Aug 1710). Also, one slave named Essex and household furniture. William (X) Daughtry
Wit: Isaac Flemming, John Daughtry, John (X) Hedgpath and William (X) Daughtry.
Rec: 1 Feb 1749 Priscilla (X) Daughtry

(p.287) 1 Feb 1749.... Owin Jones to John Meacom.... 100 acres on the east side of the first swamp of Blackwater (being land willed by Edward Brantley, decd., to his grandson, Edward Brantley the Younger, and the land descended from him to his son, John Brantley, as his Son and Heir, who sold it to Joseph Atkinson on 9 Apr 1747 who then sold it to the said Owin Jones) adjoining James Tooke Scott, John Miller, John Wrenn, land formerly James Ingles and John Davis.
Rec: 1 Feb 1749 Owin (X) Jones

(p.289) 30 Dec 1749.... William Braddy and wife, Sarah Braddy, and William Flake to Henry Harrison.... 180 acres in Newport Parish adjoining Samuel Person, the Beaver Dam Branch, Benjamin Ward and Patience Jordan. William Braddy
Wit: Jordan Thomas, Samuel Cornwell, James Sampson Clark and Richard Jones.
Rec: 1 Feb 1749 William Flake

(p.292) 29 Jan 1749.... Christopher Reynolds and wife, Elizabeth Reynolds of Newport Parish, to Robert Tynes of the same.... 25 acres on the old road to Broadwater adjoining Arthur Applewhaite and said Tynes. Christopher Reynolds
Rec: 29 Feb 1749 Elizabeth (X) Reynolds

(p.295) 1 Feb 1749.... William Godwin and wife, Sarah Godwin, of Suffolk Parish in Nansemond County to Thomas Bullock of Newport Parish in Isle of Wight.... 100 acres in Newport Parish (being the land said Godwin lately lived on) adjoining Robert Driver, William Dixon, Barnaby Godwin and William Bullock (being a patent granted Godfrey Hunt for 600 acres who sold it to Henry Rones (?) of Rappahannock County who then sold 200 acres on 19 Dec 1688 to Thomas Godwin of Chuckatuck in Nansemond County and he willed it to his

son, William Godwin the father of the said William Godwin who willed it to his sons William Godwin and Barnaby Godwin in equal parts of 100 acres).
Wit: Benjamin Beal, Lydia Beal and Jonas Shevers. William (X) Godwin
Rec: 1 Feb 1749

(p.298) 1 Feb 1749.... Lawrence Baker, William Hodsden, Thomas Smith, Edmond Godwin, Jordan Thomas, John Eley, John Darden, Thomas Applewhaite, Robert Tynes, Hugh Giles, Joseph Bridger, Jr., and John Wills, Gents., Vestrymen of Newport Parish, to George Hall of the same.... 160 acres of Glebe lands adjoining John Hardy.
Rec: 1 Feb 1749 Thomas Applewhaite John Darden
Jordan Thomas John Eley
John Wills Joseph Bridger
Hugh Giles William Hodsden
Robert Tynes

(p.301) 20 Feb 1749.... John Clark to William Hodsden.... 26 acres called "Hillyards" on the Great Marsh (being part of a patent for 700 acres granted Hugh Winn on 3 Mar 1640 who held it with William Garret until it was repatented by said Clark) adjoining Charles Portlock, Goose Hill Creek, the Sawpit Branch, Luck's Plantation, said Hodsden, Braceys Creek, the Horse Gut and Oyster Bank.
Wit: James Ridley, Robert Hodges and William Richards. John (X) Clark
Rec: 1 Mar 1749

(p.304) 4 Jun 1749.... Jacob Dickinson of Isle of Wight to Joseph Godwin of Nansemond County.... -?- acres (being land he bought from Anthony Holladay on 8 Aug 1747 which land was willed by Thomas Bevan the Elder to his son, Thomas Bevan, on 28 Jun 1724, who sold it to Anthony Holladay) adjoining Jonathan Godwin, Pagan Creek, John Godwin, Virgos Creek, said Dickinson and Charles Chapman.
Wit: James (X) Ferrel, Thomas Godwin and Edmond Godwin. Jacob Dickinson
Rec: 1 Mar 1749

(p.307) 4 Jan 1749.... We the Subscribers have set apart the Dower of Rebecca Johnson in the estate of her deceased husband, James Johnson. Thomas Gale
Rec: 1 Mar 1749 John Eley
James Bridger

(p.308) 25 Jul 1749.... James Godwin of Nansemond County to Archibald Buckannan and Richard Hill, Merchants of Norfolk County.... 250 acres in Newport Parish (being land that descended to Martha Godwin, wife of the said James Godwin, as Heir at Law to her father, Thomas Godwin, decd).... also with another tract in Suffolk Parish in Nansemond County which the said James Godwin bought from James Hunt on 8 Mar 1748).
Wit: Jonathan Godwin, Gent., Thomas Godwin and John Wright, Gent.
Rec: 1 Mar 1749 James Godwin

(p.310) 16 Jan 1749.... Sarah Powell to Jesse Watkins.... 100 acres on the east side of the main Blackwater Swamp adjoining the Reedy Branch and Mandwes Spring Branch (being part of the land belonging to John Powell, decd.).
Wit: John Darden, Hardy Darden and John Watkins. Sarah (X) Powell
Rec: 1 Mar 1749

1001K

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DEEDS 1720 - 1736

and

DEEDS 1741 - 1749

by

WILLIAM LINDSAY HOPKINS

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com
Subject: GODWIN-D Digest V97 #42

Content-Type: text/plain

GODWIN-D Digest Volume 97 : Issue 42

Today's Topics:
#1 William Godwin (I) (Wright or Pit [GODWINTR@aol.com]
#2 VOTER REGISTRATION and SCHOOL REGI [tootsie43@juno.com (Norman R Lacer]
#3 Re: "Evidence" [NVGodwin@aol.com]

X-Message: #1
Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 01:42:32 -0400 (EDT)
From: GODWINTR@aol.com
To: GODWIN-L@rootsweb.com
Message-ID: <970905014232_534154143@emout04.mail.aol.com>
Subject: William Godwin (I) (Wright or Pitt) ?

I was reading the Godwin Web page concerning the lineage of Thomas Godwin (I) of Virginia, which is my line, and the controversy surrounding his grandson William. Perhaps I joined the mailing list late and information has already been provided. However, a few years back ,information was sent to me from another AOL subscriber, Bill Timmons, after I had related to him information from a history of the Godwin family written by John M. Godwin. John M. Godwin's research was nicely documented. He had contended that John Godwin and Barnaby Godwin were one in the same and that William (I) was the one married to Elizabeth Wright. The following is a copy of his letter. It rather nicely makes a case for William (I) being the one who married Ann Pitt. I have not been able to verify the research. However, if accurate, I would have to give this lineage the edge. The sale of 1 acre of land, mentioned below, seems to be the key.

Sincerely, Thomas Godwin 09/04/97

22 March 1995

From: Bill Timmons

Thank you again for the information you sent via E-mail. I have not seen John M.
Godwin's research and I don't know anything about M. Holiday. I am sure their papers add a lot to our common objective of trying to put each Godwin in the right family and decide correct descendants.

I have some observations on Mr. Godwin's report. Bear in mind, I am a relative newcomer to all this and not always sure where my inquiries lead. However, I do not believe John Godwin and Barnaby Godwin were the same person as reported by Mr. John McKay Godwin, and I agree with Ms. Holladay that Barnaby was, in fact, the son of William and Ann (Pitt) Godwin. There follows an explanation for my views, but it may be helpful to start at the beginning.

Thomas Godwin and Richard Axome on 22 May 1650 titled 1,000 acres on the south side of the Rapphannock River(Now Essex County) for paying transportion for 20 immigrants (20x50 acres) including a Tho. Godwin. It was not unusual for immigrants to pay their own transportation and claim land for themselves. This means Thomas probably arrived some years eerlier than 1650 since it took considerable time to select land, clear title, secure a warrant, have it officially surveyed, and then granted. Godwin obviously was well off to have resources to pay his own and others' transportation. He almost certainly was one of many loyalists- "Cavaliers" - of English King Charles I who fled their country when the king was beheaded 12 May 1641 and Oliver Cromwell's parliament forces were in control. Most of Virginia's famous elite families arrived about this time. It was 1660 before the English monarchy was restored by Charles II.

Captain Thomas Godwin titled 200 acres in Nansemond County on 11 March 1655, and the following year on 4 November he soled his Rappahannock land to William Tigner. In 1658 Captain Thomas Goodwyn was a member of th House of Burgesses. He was the Speaker of that legislative body in 1676 during the historic rebellion led by Nathaniel Bacon. Thomas became the colonel commanding the Nansemond County militia. He was a justice and coroner also.

Thomas Godwin's will was dated 24 March 1676 and probated two years later wherein he mentioned his wife, although not by name, two sons- Thomas and Edmund- and a daughter Elizabeth. It is possible he had other sons who were perhaps older and established in their own right and not in need of property.

Thomas(II) Godwin married Martha Bridger, daughter of Joseph and Hester Pitt Bridger. The will of Colonel Joseph Bridhger was dated 3 August 1683 but a codicil was added 22 October 1685 wherein he disinherited his son Joseph who had "grown very disobedient to me. " It was probated 9 June 1686 and listed, among others, a daughtger Martha Godwin. On 16 July 1686 Tho. Godwin acknowledged receipt of his wife Martha's legacy directed in Colonel Bridger's will.

Thomas (II)., like his father , served in the House of Burgessses and was a captain, major, and finally colonel of the county militia. His will was written 3 May 1712 and proved in court 27 May 1714. His wife was mentioned along with nine children, inluding William Godwin. I believe William was married to Ann Piit. John Pitt's will was made 19 December 1728 and probated 24 Februrary 1734 in th Isle of Wight County and listed daughters Martha, Rachel, Esther, grandsons. Josepeh and Willaim Bridger, and Ann Godwin to whom he bequeathed "the land on which William Godwin and Samuel Croom live." William Godwin was executer.

On 17 January 1707 Samuel Forment an wife Joyce of Chuckatuck Parish in Nansemond County sold Col. Thomas Godwin and his son William, of the same county, 1 acre in the Lower Parish of Isle of Wight County. Seventeen years later, on 28 June 1725, William Godwin and wife Ann of Nansemond County sold Willam Wilkinson of Isle of Wight one grist mill and 1 acre of land on Chuckatuck Creek being land bought by Col. Thomas Godwin from Samuel Forment. Witnesses were Joseph Godwin, James Godwin , and Richard Rudyard. This seems pretty clear that Thomas' son, William, married Ann Pitt. John Bennet Boddie's book Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia reports that this William Godwin left a will which was probated in 1736. In addition to wife Ann, his sons were named as William, George, John, Pitt, and Barnaby. I have searched every conceivable record, inlcuding the Virginia State Archives, for this will and have been unsuccessful. Unfortunately, Mr. Boddie doesn't cite a source for the information . However, I do believe Willam Godwin had sons Willam and Barnaby.

On 1 February 1749 Willam Godwin and wife Sarah of Nansemond County sold 100 acres in the Isle of Wight County to Thomas Bullock adjacent to Barnaby Godwin and others. The chain of title showed that 200 acres were bought by Thomas Godwin 19 December 1688 and willed by him to his son William Godwin the father of said William Godwin who willed it to his sons William Godwin and Barnaby Godwin in equal parts of 100 acres.

Barnaby Godwin of Granville county, North Carolina on 20 August 1752 sold his half of the legacy (100 acres) to Benjamin Beal of the Isle of Wight Coutny. Barnaby's wife was identified as Wilkinson Godwin. Barnaby Goodwin

and Wilkerson, his wife, of Edgecombe County, North Carolina sold 150 acres of the north side of the Tar River in Granville county to Robert Sheffield for 30 pounds on 26 March 1760.

Based on the above I am now prepared to believe this line goes: Thomas(I) - Thomas(II) & Martha - William & Ann- William (II)&Sara/Barnaby & Wilkinson.

X-Message: #2
Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 02:46:31 -0400
From: tootsie43@juno.com (Norman R Lacerte)
To: GODWIN-L@rootsweb.com
Message-ID: <19970905.024632.12886.7.tootsie43@juno.com>
Subject: VOTER REGISTRATION and SCHOOL REGISTRATION

Dear Cuzzins,
Does anyone know when people had to start registering to vote in elections? I wonder if these records were kept and for how long and where I need to go, to find out this info. Can someone on the rootsweb help me with this?

Also, when children register for school, I wonder if the city keeps these names on file and for how long? I'd also like to know where I need to go, to find this info. Can someone on the rootsweb help me with these 2 questions?
You can reply through the rootsweb if you like or e-mail me at:
tootsie43@juno.com

Thanks in advance
Susan of Tidewater VA

X-Message: #3
Date: Fri, 5 Sep 1997 19:52:18 -0400 (EDT)
From: NVGodwin@aol.com
To: Godwin-L@rootsweb.com
Message-ID: <970905195126_184969965@emout16.mail.aol.com>
Subject: Re: "Evidence"

Just thought I'd pass this along to my fellow researchers. It sounds like a good investment. ------ Charlie

"Evidence! Citation & Analysis for the
Family Historian," by Elizabeth Shown Mills. Whether you are a beginning or an experienced genealogist, you will find this book a must both for the correct form of source citation and the sound analysis of evidence. Do you know the 13 guidelines for analyzing all that evidence you've collected? What is the difference between direct and indirect evidence? How do you site your source from an electronic database on the Web? If you do not know the answers to these questions, you need this book.

"Evidence!" is available from Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897 ($20.45 postpaid); 1-800-296-6687.

This thread:

- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #1 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
  - GODWIN-D Digest V97 #10 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
  - GODWIN-D Digest V97 #11 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
  - GODWIN-D Digest V97 #12 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*

- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #13 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #14 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #15 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #16 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #17 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #18 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #19 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #2 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #20 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #21 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #22 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #23 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #24 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #25 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #26 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #27 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #28 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #29 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #3 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #30 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #31 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #32 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #33 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #34 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #35 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #36 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #37 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #38 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #39 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #4 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #40 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #41 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- **GODWIN-D Digest V97 #42 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com***
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #43 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #44 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #45 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #46 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #47 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #48 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #49 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #5 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #50 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #51 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #52 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #53 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #54 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #55 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #56 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #57 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #58 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #59 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #6 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #60 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #61 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #62 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #63 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #64 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #65 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #66 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #67 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #68 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #69 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #7 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #70 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*

- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #71 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #72 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #73 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #74 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #75 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #76 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #77 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*
- GODWIN-D Digest V97 #78 by *GODWIN-D-request@rootsweb.com*

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <NVGodwin@aol.com>
Subject: WmGodwinElizWright/Cotten
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 1999 23:56:08 EST

Long ago I wrote to many about the Ruffin Digest - info regarding William Godwin/Goodwin and his wife Elizabeth Wright. I will dig out the files regarding them and the Cotten question, but won't be able to get it accomplished until tomorrow. From memory: William Godwin was the son of John Godwin and Ann _____. Wm's will indicated three son's and five daughters and Eliz.'s will named only two of the three sons and five daughters. (the conclusion being that one son had either died or was removed from family and doing quite well - not in need of anything his mother could leave him.) One of the daughters of Wm and Eliz married a Cotten - again will have to pull out the info. This Cotten and the daughter of Wm did move into NC and my memory says it was Edgecombe Co but will confirm. When I have the info in front of me again I will send it out accurately. Some have documented their belief that William Godwin's father John Godwin was a brother to Thomas Godwin I or at least VERY closely related. He is however NOT the son of Thomas I and there is documentation proving he would be too old to be so. THIS William Godwin is referred by some researchers as the "Lost William" notably Bill Timmons.

Charlie

This thread:

- **WmGodwinElizWright/Cotten by <*NVGodwin@aol.com*>**

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <LeolaStar@aol.com>
Subject: Nansemond/Isle of Wight/Southampton Co Changes!
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1999 09:42:28 EST

To: Lori, (And Sam Vaughan), Godwin-L
From: Leola Starling

Regarding the Godwins who resided in the Horse & Flatt Creek/Swamp/Ahosky area in Northampton (formerly Bertie Co, NC) in 1739 - 1758.
They were Edmund, Samuel, William (and a William Godwin Junior!).
Thomas Godwin had land a little further north on the Meherrin River in Northampton, NC
These guys first appeared @ 1739 in Northampton Co, NC, purchasing land in the Horse & Flatt Creek, Ahosky Swamp area and when Samuel Godwin and Edmund Godwin purchased their land they were identified as being from IOW Co, VA.
It is not clear whether Samuel & Edmund ever really lived at Horse Creek, or if they bought the land for some other reason. In 1758 Edmund (still identified as being from IOW, VA) sold his land. It is not clear where Samuel went but a Samuel Godwin was in Hertford Co for awhile, showing up later in the Census records.
William Godwin, however, did live in the Ahosky, Horse Creek area and for years showed regularly in the land records until he died in 1752. Along with him, in the same area, appearing once or twice in land records was a William Godwin Jun., who was still there after the death of the first William in 1752.
If this Wm Jr was the son of Wm Sr he was not named in the will of Wm Sr, whose children were Barnaby, Kearney, Willis, Daughters Courtney, Julian (Julianne?) Silvia, Josias, and Wife Martha.
To understand relationships between these early Godwin families we have to keep an eye on the geography of the areas: Of how and when the county changes of VA and NC took place!
Look at this:
Virginia and North Carolina County changes.
Warrosquoake, VA (1634-1637) (> became) Isle of Wight Co, VA.
1646 - Part of Nansemond, VA became Isle of Wight, VA.
(Remember how the lines of IOW Co were redrawn in order to leave Capt Thos Godwin #1 as a resident ot Nansemond because he was so revered as an "Ancient Citizen"?)
What was left of Nansemond County, VA is now the city of Suffolk, VA.
How many of us have ever looked in the City of Suffolk for Godwins?
In 1749 Isle of Wight Co, VA became Southampton Co, VA. This made Isle of Wight a much smaller county, located in the Northeastern tip of it's former area, with the entire southwestern area now Southampton Co!
Nansemond on the east bordered Chesapeake Co.
Nansemond on the west bordered IOW.
Nansemond on the South bordered Gates Co, NC
Southampton on the northeast bordered Isle of Wight
Southampton on the southeast bordered Nansemond
Southampton on the South bordered Hertford & Northampton.
(Remember part of Northampton had become Hertford Co, (Right, Sam?)
The point of all this is That ALL THOSE GODWINS HAD TO DO WAS TO WALK ACROSS THE COUNTY LINE TO BE IN NORTH CAROLINA!
(So - there are still places to look for Godwins - in Suffolk City, which is all that is left of Nansemond,
In Southampton Co, In Gates Co, and in Chesapeake Co, VA!)
****
Now the interesting part of this is the information Lori came up with

regarding two slaves who were named in the will of Thomas Godwin #1, son of Edmund/Sarah Bembridge Godwin, dated 1747 - Nansemond Co? This is from tht will:

****

".....I give unto my son Burgh Godwin three negroes by name of Philip, Little Dick and Little Moll and a third part of my personal estate"

****

Now when William Godwin (Sr?) of Northampton Co, NC, which shared a "Corner" with Nansemond Co, VA, died five years later, this was in his will dated 4 May 1752.....

" I leave to my beloved wife Martha Godwin, two Negroes, Namely Dick and Moll, during her natural life or widowhood; Also I leave to my wife afores'd, all my personal estate, undisposed of, which is to raise and support my several children, nevertheless after the death or marriage of wife Martha, my will is that my afores'd Negroes, Dick and Moll, shall be sold and the money arising therefore to be equally divided between my three children Julian, Silvia and Willis. I likewise devise that all the children (if any) that shall be born of the aforesaid Negro Moll shall be sold, as the others, to be sold by my Executor and the money apply'd to the use, as the other money is to be, that is to my three children afores'd, Julian, Silvia, and Willis. (He named his close friend John Brickell of Bertie Co, Executor, Witnesses John Brown, Richard Roberts, Gilstrap Williams.)

****

These fellows must have been neighbors as they also witnessed some of his land deals.

(Appears to be three young children here - Julian & Silvia (daus) and Willis (Son))

More later.....

****

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT THIS WILLIAM GODWIN SR OF BERTIE CO COULD BE THE YOUNGEST SON WILLIAM OF EDMUND GDOWIN AND SARAH BEMBRIDGE? DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY EVIDENCE THAT WOULD SUPPORT SUCH A THEORY?

****

Godwins in Bertie Co, NC - Land

1739 Samuel & Edwin (Edmund) Bought 515A Bertie Co
1740 Wm Godwin & Edmond Godwin, Bertie Co, Wit. to land sale
1740 Wm Godwin Bought 227A Bertie Co
1740 Thomas Godwin Witnesssed land sale
1740 Wm Godwin 1742 Northampton Co
1740 Wm Godwin Jr Witnessed land sale
1755 William Godwin Sold to Daniel Batten 160A. - Norh Co
1755 Joseph Godwin Witnessed land sale, 160A Wm Godwin bought from Philip Camerlin - Norh Co, NC
1755 Wm Godwin Northampton Co (land purchase)
1758 William Godwin Northampton Co (Philip Camerlin land sale)

****

(Samuel, Edwin, and William Godwin and a Wm Jr had land and/or lived in the Horse Swamp area.)

1739 - Samuel & Edwin Godwin - from Isle of Wight Co, VA, purchased 515A. for 25 lbs, from John & Joseph Snowden of Perquimmons Co, Nov 15, 1739, ES of Flatt & Horse Swamp, bounded by patent to Lazarus Thomas dated March 1, 1719, and sold "to our father Thomas Snowden", Wit: John Wynns, Jurat:, Sarah Wynns, Nov Ct. 1740

****

1740 - William Godwin - bought 227A for 35 lbs, and 173A from Thomas Milner, Yeoman, and wife Martha, two tracts (1) "the plantation whereon Godwin now lives, and whereon Edward Howard lately dwelt". In the fork of Horse Swamp, at the mouth of Flatt Swamp. (2) One other parce of land out of the said Howard's patent, land to be laid out in a square and to include one hundred and seventy three acres. Wit: Samuel Webb, Jurat, Martha Milner, Nov. Ct. 1740.

****

1740 - Wm Godwin witnessed John Zwynns to Willis Michener

****

1740 - Wm Godwin (Junior!) witnessed John Mitchener to Stephen Shivers, 12 May 1741 - 30 lbs for 50A adj. John Raspberry at Buck Branch on NS Horsky Swamp adj Charles Jones, on NS Stoney Creek RD adj. Lancilet Jones, Wit: Wm Godwin, Jurat: John Willibie, May Ct, 1741.

****

1740 - Wm Godwin (Jr) witnessed Peleg Rogers toJohn Mitchener, 150 lbs for

300A in 2 parcels. (1) On side of Horse Swamp adj. John Willoby, Lazarus Thomas, Robert Warren, (2) Adj. Robert Forster, James Overton, Robert Warren, Wit: Wm Godwin. Jun. (Jr)
****
1740 - William Godwin and Edmund Godwin witnessed land sale between John Wynns & Willis Nicholas, NS of Ahotsky Swamp., Nov Ct 1740
****
1742-24 May, 1742, Wm Godwin witnessed John Vick of Bertie Co to Daniel Coumarin (Camerlin?) -Reg. in Northampton Co, May Ct. 1742. J. Edwards C. Ct.
****
1743 - Wm Goodwin wit. sale of Wm Pickett of Bertie Co to Thomas Deans of Northampton Co, 5 Oct 1742.
****
1751 - Wm Godwin witnessed Wm Middleton, yeoman, to Isaac Sanders, Oct 22, 1751, 4 lbs, 8 pence for 50A. adj. Isaac Sanders, Gabriel, Manley, "On the main roads at the Cross Roads" on Catron Creek, at Holly Swamp. Wit: Wm Godwin, Richard Brown, James Overton, Nov Ct 1751
****
1752 - Wm Godwin Will - D. 4 May 1752 R. May Ct 1753 (Bertie Co)
Wife: Martha
Sons, Barnaby, Willis, Kearney, Josias,
Daus: Julian, Silvia, Courtney, Martha Godwin
Ex: John Brickell
Wit: John Brown, Richard Roberts, Gilstrap Williams
Clerk: Benj Wynn
****
(The only visible Wm Godwin left in Northampton at this time, after 1752 was William Godwin Junior!)
1755 - William Godwin of Northampton Co, 12 Feb 1755, from Philip Camerlin of Northampton Co, for 18 Lbs, 15 shillings, 160A more or less on N. S. of Meherrin River, as by patent to John Rogers, and by him conveyed to Daniel Camerlin and given by the said Daniel to his son the said Philip..
Witnesses Wm Battle, Joseph Godwin, J. Edwards, C. Ct

1758 - William Godwin, Northampton Co, NC, to Daniel Batten of Nansemond Co, VA, 11 Feb. 1758, 22 lbs, 10 shillings VA Currency, 160A on North side of Meherrin River, being the tract the said Godwin purchased from Philip Camerlin all houses, orchards, gardens, etc. Wit: Jas. Cary, D. Williams, Reg. Northampton Co. Feb. Ct. 1758, J. Edwards, C. Ct
****
I think this William Godwin (Jr?) who married Philip Cameron's daughter Bridget, was a son of Wm #1 of Bertie/Northampton Co; That Wm #1 may be of the Edmund Godwin/Sarah Bembridge line from Nansemond Co, VA.
****
There were Barnaby-Kearney connections to both lines:
1. Thos/Martha Bridger's daughter Elizabeth married #1 - Capt Barnaby Kearney,
2. From the Will of Thomas Godwin, dated 1747, son of Edmund Godwin/Sarah Bembridge, Nansemond Co.
"I give unto my son Joseph Godwin the plantation I bought of Captain Barnaby Kearney....."
****
Lori and I are hoping the rest of you Godwins will have some family tidbits of vital information, that may further clarify what has been set before you in the last couple of days by the two of us. Let us hear from you!

This thread:

- **Nansemond/Isle of Wight/Southampton Co Changes! by <*LeolaStar@aol.com*>**
  - Re: Nansemond/Isle of Wight/Southampton Co Changes by *Donna Witt* <*donna@arts.com*>

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

GODWIN-L Archives

From: <GodwinGA@aol.com>
Subject: Capt John Milner & Elizabeth Godwin
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 1999 23:37:26 EST

There was only 1 Godwin item in the "Godwin Genealogical Folder" at the Georgia Archives. I have included it below for your info. I wonder if we should consider submitting our Georgia Godwin lines to the Georgia Archives & request they be placed in the Godwin Genealogical Folder. I'm giving it some serious thought.

Lori Godwin :)
~~~~~~
Source: Godwin Genealogical File Folder at the Georgia Archives

(Mrs.) Patricia Irvin Cooper

145 Pendleton Drive
Athens, Georgia 30601
July 1973

Captain John Milner (1746-1812) and
Elizabeth Godwin (about 1748-1812), his wife

I. Where did John & Elizabeth live before the Revolution?

II. Probable origin of the name Pitt given to their son, Pitt Milner.

I. Where did John and Elizabeth live before the Revolution? We have long thought that whether John Milner was born in England or Virginia, he was probably married to Elizabeth Godwin in tidewater Virginia, since Godwin families were numerous in Isle of Wight County and Nansemond County.

We think John and Elizabeth spent some years in North Carolina. We know that they appear in Wilkes County, Georgia, in 1784.

Family tradition has always held that John fought in South Carolina; some add, under Pickens and/or Sumter. There has also been a less widespread tradition that John and Elizabeth lived in Georgia before the Revolution, refugeed to South Carolina (where John fought), and then returned to Georgia.

It looks as though this refugee tradition is right. There is on file in the Surveyor-General's Department (in the Georgia Archives bulding in Atlanta) a most interesting document, which Anne Scott Harman Mauldin drew to my attention. Here is a verbatim transcription of it:

State of Georgia
Wilkes County

This is to certify that John Milner as a refugee from this State and County of Wilke as a Soldier is Intitled to a bounty agreable to an Act of Assembly passed the 19th of August 1781 and cannot be convicted of plundering the country. Given under my hand this 6th of April 1784.

E. Clark Col.

By his order
H. Freeman
~~~~~~

(From Bounty and Headright Petitions, Warrants, Certificates file, Georgia Surveyor-General Department, Office of the Secretary of State, Atlanta, Georgia 30334)

The Colonel Clark is our Elijah Clarke, who spelled his name without the "e". The reference to no plundering is pursuant to the act of the legislature which said that soldiers who had engaged in plundering were not entitled to a bounty.

This document therefore shows that John Milner had lived in Wilkes County BEFORE the Revolution, had been a refugee, had been a soldier, and was therefore entitled to bounty land.

II. Probable origin of the name Pitt given to Pitt Milner (1769-1839), son of John and Elizabeth Godwin Milner. It has sometimes been thought that John Milner was related or connected to William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, Milner and Godwin and Prime Minister of England, and his son, William Pitt, the younger. Thus, the use of the name Pitt would be explained.

It is also possible that the name Pitt was given to John Milner's son because John admired the two William Pitts.

However, a third explanation seems to me the mostly likely: the name was used because it occurred in Elizabeth Godwin's family. For the Godwin genealoy, see John B. Boddie, "Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia" (Chicago, 1938; Baltimore, Southern Book Co, 1959). A copy is in the Atlanta Public Library. See page 459 ff.

Boddie's long chapter on the Godwin family is the work of Mildred M. Holladay, from notes taken before the Nansemond County courthouse burned. From this book we learn that the line of descent went as follows (leaving out all of the collateral lines):

1. Col. Thomas Godwin, died 1678
   Large land grants in Nansemond and Isle of Wight counties. Member, House of Burgess. His son was:

2. Thomas Godwin
   Married 1679, Martha, daughter of Col. Joseph Bridger. His son was:

3. William Godwin, died 1736
   Married Ann Pitt. Their son:

4. Barnaby Godwin
   Married _____ Wilkinson. They had two daughters who moved to Georgia:

   a. Liliora Godwin
      Married John Shivers. [This should be JONAS Shivers. PIC]

   b. Elizabeth Godwin
      Married John Milner.

There are other Godwin-Pitt and Godwin-Milner marriages listed in the chapter.

Thus Pitt Milner may have simply been given the maiden name of his grandmother on the Godwin side.

Note--Elizabeth Godwin Milner's year of death is given as 1812 because that year she is dismissed by death in the minutes of the Sardis Baptist Church in Wilkes County.

This thread:

- **Capt John Milner & Elizabeth Godwin** by <*GodwinGA@aol.com*>

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Boards > Surnames > Godwin

URL:
http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=message&r=an&p=surnames.godwin&m=963

Subject: John Milner (1746-1812) and Elizabeth Godwin (1749-1812)
Author: Bill Taylor
Date: 13 Feb 2005 11:12 PM GMT
Email: billtaylor@sbcglobal.net

John MILNER, the immigrant was born 29 Jun 1720 in Ravenstone, Westmoreland, England and he married (widow) PITT in England, Their son: John.

John MILNER, born 16 May 1747 in Salem, Oglethorpe County, Georgia, died 16 may 1812 in Salem, Oglethorpe County, Georgia. Married Elizabeth GODWIN in 1766 in South Carolina (this location seems illogical to me). Elizabeth was born 1749 in Virginia and died 9 Jan 1812 in Salem, Oglethorpe County, Georgia. Elizabeth was the daughter of Benjamin or John Barnaby GODWIN (1735–1799) and Wilkinora Wilkinson (odd first name, questionable).

Benjamin or John Barnaby GODWIN was born in 1735 in Nansemond County, Virginia and died in 1799 (maybe in Edgecombe Co., North Carolina). Three children: Jonathan, Elizabeth (above) and Lillyora.

Benjamin or John Barnaby GODWIN was the son of William GODWIN and Anne PITT who were married in Virginia before 1735. She was born about 1701 in Virginia and William was born in 1789 in Nansemond County, Virginia.

William GODWIN was the son of Thomas II GODWIN and Martha BRIDGER. Thomas II GODWIN was born about 1648 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died before 14 May 1714—he was the Speaker of the House of Burgesses. Martha Bridger was born about 1660 in Nansemond County, died July 1715 in Isle of Wight County. Thomas and Martha had nine children: Thomas III, Joseph, Edmond, Elizabeth, Martha, Samuel, William, James and Mary.

Thomas II GODWIN was the son of Thomas GODWIN. Martha BRIDGER was the daughter of Col. Joseph BRIDGER and Hester PITT.

Thomas GODWIN was born about 1625 in Somerset, England and died in 1678 in Nansemond County. He is mentioned in America's First Families, ancestor roll of honor <http://www.linkline.com/personal/xymox/ America's First Families> Thomas had three children: Thomas II, Edmund and Elizabeth. Edmund married Sarah BEMBRIDGE. Elizabeth married Col. Samuel BRIDGER, brother of Martha BRIDGER (above) and son of Col. Joseph BRIDGER and Hester PITT. Elizabeth had become the widow of James WEBB with whom she had several children. Elizabeth had also married, second, Joseph WOORY. She had no children with her second and third marriage.

Colonel Joseph BRIDGER was born in 1628 in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England, died 15 April 1686 in Smithville, Isle of Wight County. He was a member of the House of Burgesses and a military officer. Hester PITT was born about 1629 in Isle of Wight County, died in 1674 in Isle of Wight County.

Back to Captain John MILNER (1746–1812) and Elizabeth GODWIN. They had eight children: Willis (about 1768–1791), Pitt, Benjamin (1772–1828), Sarah (about 1775), John (1775–1841), Jonathan (1778–1844), Mary (1780) and Nancy (about 1784).

Pitt MILNER was born 22 June 1769 in Georgia and died 21 July 1839 in Georgia. Pitt married Apsylla HOLMES on 4 Mar 1790 in Georgia. Apsylla was born 12 September 1779 in Georgia, died 26 April 1854 in Henry County, Georgia.

John Holmes MILNER was born 21 July 1792 in Wilkes County, Georgia and died 18 March 1857 in Zebulon. Pike County, Georgia. John married, on 14 April 1814, Elizabeth Dabney WILLIS who was born on 13 August 1796 in Wilkes County, Georgia and died on 24 June 1885 in Zebulon, Pike County, Georgia.

Elizabeth Sims MILNER (daughter of John Holmes MILNER and Elizabeth Dabney WILLIS was born 7 September 1824 in Monroe County, Georgia and died 20 September 1910 in Potter, Polk County, Arkansas. Elizabeth married John EPPINGER on 17 December 1844 in Zebulon, Pike County, Georgia. John was born 25 April 1825 in Savannah, Georgia and died 18 October 1850 in Jefferson, Marion County, Texas. (more about his parentage later). John EPPINGER and Elizabeth Sims MILNER had a daughter, Elizabeth Willis EPPINGER and a son James. James was born on 30 August 1847 in Cass County, Texas and died in Homer, Louisiana. Elizabeth Willis EPPINGER married William Henry Harrison TAYLOR on 21 November 1867 in Cass County, Texas. (They are my Great Grandparents).

Return to Message

RootsWeb.com
The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry.com
Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Find Your Ancestors in the Birth, Marriage, and Death Records Click Here!

GODWIN-L Archives

From: GodwinGA@aol.com
Subject: [GODWIN-L] Richard Wilkinson IOW Will dtd 13 Apr 1741
Date: Sun, 24 Aug 2003 16:10:22 EDT

Richard Wilkinson's IOW Will mentions granddaughter Elizabeth Godwin, wife of Thomas Godwin. Does anyone have any more info about this particular Thomas & Elizabeth Godwin?

Thanks,
Lori Godwin
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Will of Richard Wilkinson
Isle of Wight, Virginia
Will Book 4, pages 418-421

In the name of God amen the thirteenth Day of April in theYear of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and forty one. I RICHARD WILKINSON of Newport parish in the County of Isle of Wight being in perfect sence and memory thanks be to God for it. And calling to mind that all flesh must Die, and being willing to settle my Temporal affairs Do make Constitute and ordain this to be my Last Will & Testament in manner & form as followeth. Viz:

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Grandaughter MARY HOLLADAY the whole plantation whereon I now Liveth, with all my whole Right Title & Appurtenances thereunto belonging to her my said Gran-Daughter MARY HOLLADAY and the Heirs of her Body for Ever. And in Case she my sd Gran-Daughter MARY HOLLADAY should Die without such Heir then I Give the sd plantation Right & c. To my Gran-Daughter EASTHER HOLLADAY and the Heirs of her Body for Ever. Any in case she should Die without such Heirs, then I Give the said plantation Right & c to my Grand-son JAMES PEDIN and the Heirs of his Body Lawfully Begotten for Ever. An in case he should Die without such heir then I give the said plantation Right & c to my Grand-son WILKINSON PARKER and the Heirs of his Body Lawfully Begotten for Ever, And in case he should Die without such Heir then I give the said plantation Right & c To my Gran-Daughter ANN PEDIN and the Heirs of her Body for Ever.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my aforesd Gran-Daughter MARY HOLLADAY my Still cap, Worm and Tubb, my great Looking Glass and Brass Kittle. And also one Negro Woman Zilphor by name which ANTHONY HOLLADAY my said Gran-Daughters Father has now in possession. And in case the sd Negro Zelphor should Breed then I Do Give one of her increase to my Gran-Daughter EASTHER HOLLADAY, and one to my Gran-Daughter CHARITY HOLLADAY & their Heirs for Ever.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Daughter MARY PEEDIN, Wife of the Rever'd Mr. JAMES PEDIN the use of four Lotts in Newport Town Known by the Names & No. 12, 14, 15 & 16 During her Natural Life and after her Decease I Give the sd. Lotts No. 12, 14, 15 & 16 To my Gran-Son JAMES PEDIN son of my said Daughter MARY to him and his for Ever.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my said Daughter MARY PEDIN the whole and sole use of Negro Pool and her Increase which she has now in possession, and also Negro Peter, June, Jude, Tone & Aris a Child of the said June / that is to say / the Use of those Negros to my said Daughter MARY PEDIN During her natural Life.

Item - I Give & Bequeath to my said Daughter MARY PEDIN one best of my Feather Beds & furniture, and if in case my said Daughter, MARY PEDIN should com and live in Newport Town it is my Will & Desier she should keep in the pasture whereon I now liveth four milck cows so long as she shall live in the sd Town further I Give and Bequeath unto my said Daughter MARY PEDIN one Negro Woman called by the Name of old Venus to her and her Heirs for Ever.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Grand-Son JAMES PEDIN after the Decrease of my Daughter MARY PEDIN, Six Negros, Viz, the aforesd Pool,Tone, June, Ares & two of Pools Children, Mingo and Patience To him my said Gran-Son JAMES PEDIN and his Heirs for Ever further I Give to my said Gran-Son JAMES PEDIN Twenty pounds Cash which I have in a Purse.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Gran-Son WILKINSON PARKER after the Decease of my said Daughter MARY PEDIN the aforesd Negro Peter to him and his Heirs for Ever.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Daughter ANN BAGGNALL / after the Decease of my aforesd Daughter MARY PEDIN / the Use of the aforesd Negro Judy to her my said Daughter ANN BAGNALL During her Life. Also I Give to my said Daughter ANN one Feather Bed and furniture and it is my Will and Desier that the Negro Frank & her increase should to whom NATHAN BAGNALL / my said Daughter ANN Deceased Husband / gave them in his last Will.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Gran-Son WILLIAM BAGNALL / after my said Daughter ANN BAGNALLS Decease, the aforesd Negro Woman Jude to him and his Heirs for Ever.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Gran-Daughter ANN PEDIN /after the Decease of my aforesd. Daughter MARY PEDIN / one Negro Girl Young Venus to her my said Gran Daughter ANN PEDIN and her Heirs for Ever. Also I further Give to my said Gran-Daughter ANN PEDIN one Negro child of the Body of Poll name Jone to her and her Heirs for Ever.

Item - I Give & Bequeath to my Daughter RACHEL NORSWORTHY my Desk and it is also my Will and Desier that the Increase of Negro Rose shall go as THOMAS PARKER / my said Daughter RACHELLS Deceased Husband / gave them in his Last Will. Also I Give to my said Daughter RACHELL one feather Bed & Bolster.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to my Gran-Daughter ELIZABETH GODWIN / wife of THOMAS GODWIN / the use two Young Negroes which she has in possession by name Rose & Harry Dureing her naturall Life and in case she leaveth any Issue of her Body then I Give the said two Negros to the sd Heir of her Body but if in case

she Dies without such Issue or Heir of her Body then I Give the sd Negros Rose & Harry, Viz; Rose to my Gran-Son WILLIAM PARKER and Harry to my Gran-Son NATHAN BAGGNALL & their Heirs for Ever. Item, I Give and Bequeath also to my said Gran-Daughter ELIZABETH GODWIN two Ews and no more.

Item - I Give and Bequeath to ANN GILES one Feather Bed & Furniture.

Item - I Give & Bequeath to my Gran-Son RICHARD BAGNALL my Gun.

Item - I Give & Bequeath to my Gran-Son WILLIAM PARKER Twenty shillings.

Item - I Give & Bequeath to my Gran-Son NATHAN BAGGNALL Twenty shill.

Item - I Give & Bequeath / after my Just Debts and Legacies and Discharge all the rest of my Estate to be Equally Devided Between my three Daughters, Viz, RACHEL NORSWORTHY, ANN BAGGNALL, MARY PEDIN, and my Gran-Daughter MARY HOLLADAY.

Item - It is my farder Will & desire that what I have given in this my Last Will to my Daughter MARY PEDIN, that she my said Daughter MARY shall Act & Do with it and the use and profits thereof, as she shall see proper, for the Use of her self and children in her Life time, and that her Husband JAMES PEDIN shall not interrupt her nor have anything to Do with it nor, the profit thereof. And that after her Death they shall return, as is heretofore in this my Last Will & Testament Given.

Item - I Lastly make ordain constitute and Appoint my son in Law ANTHONY HOLLADAY whole & Sole Extor of this my Last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and fix't my Seal this 13th day of April 1741.

RICHARD WILKINSON (seal)

Signed & Declar'd to be the Last

Will & Testament of the Testator

In the Psence of us—

JOHN APPLEWHAITE, GEORGE REYNOLDS,

LEMUEL GOODWIN.

At a Court held for Isle of Wight County Sept 27th 1742 The last Will & Testament of RICHARD WILKINSON Deceased was present'd in Court by ANTHONY HOLLADAY the Extor therein named who made oatherto and being proved by the oath of JOHN APPLEWHAITE, GEORGE REYNOLDS, & LEMUEL GOODWIN the Witnesses thereto is admitted to Record / Truly Recorded Test JAMES BAKER, Cl Cr

---

This thread:

- **[GODWIN-L] Richard Wilkinson IOW Will dtd 13 Apr 1741 by GodwinGA@aol.com**
  - [GODWIN-L] Richard Wilkinson IOW Will dtd 13 Apr 1741 by "Ramona" <RPhil@ev1.net>
  - [GODWIN-L] Richard Wilkinson IOW Will dtd 13 Apr 1741 by godwinl@uamont.edu

---

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | PRIVACY STATEMENT | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2005, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

CNIDR Isearch-cgi 1.20.06 (File: 22)

John Godwin Will
Isle of Wight Will Book 7, Pages 97-98

In the name of God amen I JOHN GODWIN of Isle of Wight County being sick & weak in body but of sound mind and memory do make my last Will & Testament in manner & form following Viz, I give to my well beloved wife MARY GODWIN my negro Tom Taper, Betty & Doll, my bay horse named Derick, six cows & a bed & furniture.

I give to my daughter, MARTHA GODWIN my Negro Ben and Little Sam, my horse Dolphin and a saddle about three pounds value, four cows & a bed & furniture.

I give to my son JOHN GODWIN my Negro Cof, ten cows, a bed and furniture, & my still.

I give to my son WILLIAM GODWIN my negro Great Sam & Fran, my horse Prince, and six cows.

I give to my daughter ELIZABETH GREEN GODWIN my negro girl Rose and four cows.

I give to my daughter MARY GODWIN my negro girl Nan & six cows.

I give to my daughter ANN ELEY my negroes Jack, Moriah, Esther and Jenny, now in the possession of Capt John Eley, Junr.

I give to my grandson MILLS ELEY six pewter plates and 4 small dishes all new. The rest of my Estate I leave to be sold and after my just debts paid & twenty pounds set apart for my sons WILLIAMs education the remainder of the money to be equally divided amongst my five children MARTHA, JOHN, WILLIAM, ELIZABETH GREEN, & MARY.

I leave JONATHAN GODWIN & my wife MARY GODWIN executors of this my Will. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my seal this twenty third day of May 1761.

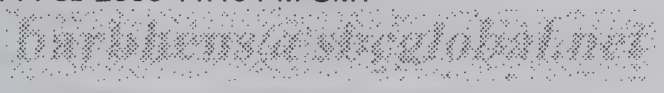
Signed sealed & before us,)
MARY HAWKINS > JOHN GODWIN (LS)
JACOBY (his X mark) WEST)

At a court held for Isle of Wight County on Thursday, the second day of July 1761.
The last Will and Testament of JOHN GODWIN Decd. was presented in Court by JONATHAN GODWIN and MARY GODWIN the executors therein named who made Oath thereto & being proved by the Oaths of MARY HAWKINS and JACOBY WEST two of the witnesses thereto is ordered to be recorded.

Don't know who this is —

Boards > Surnames > Godwin

URL:
http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=message&r=an&p=surnames.godwin&m=832.1.1.1

Subject: Re: Thomas Godwin and Martha Bridger
Author: Barbara Hensley
Date: 14 Feb 2005 11:15 PM GMT
Email: 

Hi,
We share the same distant grandparents. I am sure you have checked Boddie's book. I have one on the Godwins by Jaime Ault and all she has is listed under Marriages of Some Va. Residents. published by Dorothy Ford Wulfeck l963. It has BARNABY, SON OF WILLIAM AND ANN (PITT) M. ----WILLIAMSON. Not sure this will help you though.
Barbara

Return to Message

GenForum

Posted By: glydieann nelson

Email: hidden

Subject: Barnaby Godwin, VA/NC

Post Date: June 21, 2002 at 08:00:36

Message URL: http://genforum.genealogy.com/godwin/messages/1320.html

Forum: Godwin Family Genealogy Forum

Forum URL: http://genforum.genealogy.com/godwin/

I would like to find out if anyone has any information that I do not about Barnaby Godwin who married Wilkinora (?). Her name is sometimes shown as (?) Wilkinson and sometimes as Wilkinson (?), however I have a copy of her will and it most definitly shows her name as Wilkinora Godwin. They had at least two daughters, Elizabeth and Lillory. Elizabeth married John Milner and Lillory married Jonas Shivers. It was Jonas rather than John that is shown in 17th Century Isle of Wight by Boddie. (I am descended from both of these daughters.) There were probably other children (I am not looking at my source documents at the moment.) My question is, does anyone know his whereabouts from say about 1775 until his death? I would like to find out what he was up to during those years. Any help is appreciated

GenForum

Posted By: John Godwin

Email: jgodwin733@aol.com

Subject: Re: Barnaby Godwin, VA/NC

Post Date: June 22, 2002 at 17:08:40

Message URL: http://genforum.genealogy.com/godwin/messages/1322.html

Forum: Godwin Family Genealogy Forum

Forum URL: http://genforum.genealogy.com/godwin/

My research shows the following on Barnaby Godwin
"The exact year in which Barnaby Godwin, and his wife, Wilkinora, and their son, Jonathan Godwin left North Carolina to settle in Georgia has not been determined. Some of the last dates of record in North Carolina, indicate it to have been in the year 1789. Barnaby Godwin purchased land in Edgecombe County in 1785, the deed was witnessed by Jonathan Godwin. The land was sold in 1789. The deed of sale describes it as "the land being the same whereon the said Godwin lately lived". The deed was witnessed by Jonas Sheavers(Shivers) his son-in-law.
In view of the fact that Jonathan Godwin and his two brothers-in-law, Jonas Shivers and John Milner each received land in Washington county, it is probable that Jonathan was also a veteran of the Revolution.
Georgia state militia muster rolls for Washington County, for the year 1793, lists Jonathan Godwin as a member of Captain Thomas Neal's Company, 1st Battalion, 2d Regiment.

Jonathan on 1790 Wilkes (In [illegible]

Godwin

Author Unknown by Request

Descendants of Barnaby Godwin
Generation No. 1

BARNABY GODWIN (WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born in Isle of Wight Co. VA, and died Abt. 1789 in Edgecombe Co. NC. He married WILKINORA WILKINSON in Isle of Wight Co. VA. She was born in Isle of Wight Co. VA, and died Abt. 1790 in Wilkes Co. GA

Children of Baraby Godwin and Wilkinora Wilkinson
i. JONOTHAN GODWIN, b. Edgecome Co. NC; d. 1802, Hancock Co. GA.
ii. ELIZABETH GODWIN, b. Abt. 1748; d. January 29, 1812, Oglethorpe Co. GA.
iii. LILORY GODWIN, b. December 22, 1750; d. 1826, Warren Co. GA.

Generation No. 2

JONOTHAN GODWIN (BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born in Edgecome Co. NC, and died 1802 in Hancock Co. GA. He married MARTHA UNKNOWN in Edgecombe Co. or Johnson Co. NC ?. She was born in Edgecombe Co. or Johnson Co. NC ?, and died Abt. 1811 in Hancock Co. GA.

Children of JONOTHAN GODWIN and MARTHA UNKNOWN are:
i. JEFFERSON GODWIN, m. MARCILLA P. WILLIAMSON, June 25, 1815, Hancock Co. GA.
ii. JONATHAN GODWIN, m. POLLY CALHOUN, November 30, 1809, Baldwin Co. GA.
iii. SALLY GODWIN.
iv. THEOPHILUS GODWIN, m. SUSTATIA THOMPSON, November 11, 1819, Hancock Co. GA.
v. BARNABY GODWIN, b. June 09, 1788, Johnston Co. NC; d. November 08, 1829, Fayette Co. GA.
vi. JOHN GODWIN, b. Abt. 1793; m. LYDIA SPEIGHT, June 20, 1809, Hancock Co. GA.
vii. JAMES GODWIN, b. Abt. 1795; m. NANCY HILL, July 08, 1818, Baldwin Co. GA.
viii. SIMEON GODWIN, b. 1797, Hancock Co. GA.
ix. WILLIAM KINCHEON GODWIN, b. 1799, GA; d. Centerville, Pike Co. MS.

ELIZABETH GODWIN (BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born Abt. 1748, and died January 29, 1812 in Oglethorpe Co. GA. She married JOHN MILNER 1765 in VA. He was born May 16, 1746 in England,

and died December 16, 1812 in Oglethorpe Co. GA.

Children of ELIZABETH GODWIN and JOHN MILNER are:
i. WILLIS MILNER.
ii. PITT MILNER.
iii. SIMEON MILNER.
iv. BENJAMIN MILNER.
v. JOHN MILNER.
vi. JONOTHAN MILNER.
vii. LUCY MILNER.
viii. NANCY MILNER.
ix. MARY (POLLY) MILNER, m. BENJAMIN CALLOWAY, SR., June 04, 1796, Oglethorpe Co. GA; b. 1767, Montgomery Co. NC; d. Weogufka Baptist Church Cemetery, Coosa Co. AL.

LILORY GODWIN (BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born December 22, 1750, and died 1826 in Warren Co. GA. She married JONAS SHIVERS 1771 in Edgecombe Co. NC. He was born October 14, 1750, and died 1826 in Warren Co. GA.

Children of LILORY GODWIN and JONAS SHIVERS are:
i. WILLIS SHIVERS.
ii. WILLIAM SHIVERS.
iii. THOMAS SHIVERS.
iv. JAMES SHIVERS.
v. BARNABY SHIVERS, b. July 29, 1773.

Generation No. 3

BARNABY GODWIN (JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born June 09, 1788 in Johnston Co. NC, and died November 08, 1829 in Fayette Co. GA. He married FRANCES POPE April 25, 1814 in Fayette Co. GA, daughter of SAMUEL POPE. She was born February 26, 1796 in Hancock Co. GA, and died Abt. 1858 in Cass Co. GA, now Bartow Co..

Children of BARNABY GODWIN and FRANCES POPE are:
i. JAMES A. J. GODWIN, b. January 30, 1815, GA.
ii. JONOTHAN H. GODWIN, b. August 09, 1818.
iii. HENRY KINCHEN GODWIN, b. May 26, 1820, Hancock Co. GA; d. February 10, 1893, Polk Co. GA.
iv. WILLIAM BARNABAS GODWIN, b. February 21, 1822.
v. SARAH AMANDA MINERVA GODWIN, b. March 09, 1824; m. TILLMAN LEAKE.
vi. JOSEPH R. GODWIN, b. October 09, 1825.
vii. MARY ANN FRANCIS GODWIN, b. February 06, 1827.

+ SIMEON GODWIN (JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1797 in Hancock Co. GA. He married (1) ELIZABETH KING in

Hancock Co. GA. He married (2) SARA GORDY November 11, 1827 in Baldwin Co. GA.

Children of SIMEON GODWIN and ELIZABETH KING are:
i. ELIZA GODWIN.
ii. RUTH GODWIN.
iii. ELIZABETH GODWIN.
Children of SIMEON GODWIN and SARA GORDY are:
iv. JUDY ANN GODWIN.
v. SARA GODWIN.
vi. SIMEON GODWIN, JR..
vii. JAMES K. GODWIN.

WILLIAM KINCHEON GODWIN (JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1799 in GA, and died in Centerville, Pike Co. MS. He married BARSHEBA COOK January 03, 1826 in Lawrence Co. MI, daughter of DAVID COOK. She died in Oak Grove Cemetery, Chestnut, LA..

Children of WILLIAM GODWIN and BARSHEBA COOK are:
i. JANE GODWIN, b. 1834.
ii. DRURY GODWIN, b. 1836; m. AUGUSTA V. KINNABREW, June 27, 1866, Amite, Co. MS.
iii. WILLIAM CALHOUN GODWIN, b. February 01, 1840; d. December 17, 1916, Chestnut, LA.
iv. LEANNE GODWIN, b. 1842.
v. SILAS M. GODWIN, b. 1843; d. August 20, 1861, Richmond, VA.
vi. JAMES MADISON GODWIN, b. January 20, 1846, Newton Co. Mississippi; d. November 20, 1918, Smithdale, Mississippi.
vii. DAVID C. GODWIN, b. 1848.
viii. REBECCA KIZZIAH GODWIN, b. January 21, 1851, Conehatta, Newton Co. MS; d. October 17, 1922, Rankin, MS.
ix. CATHERINE PRICE GODWIN, b. 1858.

Generation No. 4

JAMES A. J. GODWIN (BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born January 30, 1815 in GA. He married ANN KNOWLING October 14, 1832 in Fayette Co. GA. She was born 1815 in GA.

Children of JAMES GODWIN and ANN KNOWLING are:
i. HENRY K. GODWIN, b. 1836, Cass Co. GA (changed to Bartow in 1861); d. December 09, 1863, Memphis, TN.
ii. SAMUEL JACKSON GODWIN, b. 1838, GA.
iii. JAMES A. J. GODWIN, JR., b. 1839, GA.
iv. JARROD GODWIN, b. 1845, GA.
v. WILLIAM GODWIN, b. 1847, Jackson Co. AL.
vi. JONOTHAN GODWIN, b. 1850, Jackson Co. AL.

HENRY KINCHEN GODWIN (BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS,
THOMAS, ROBERT) was born May 26, 1820 in Hancock Co. GA, and died February 10, 1893 in Polk Co. GA. He married ELISSA ANN HAMILTON December 26, 1843 in Fayette Co. GA, daughter of MOSES HAMILTON and NANCY UNKNOWN. She was born April 08, 1820 in Meriwether Co. GA, and died September 03, 1897 in Polk Co. GA.

Children of HENRY GODWIN and ELISSA HAMILTON are:
i. MOSES ANDREW GODWIN, b. December 02, 1844, Fayette Co. GA; d. February 25, 1907, Polk Co. GA, Rose Hill Cemetery at Rockmart, GA.
ii. WILLIAM BARNABAS GODWIN, b. October 08, 1846, Tallapossa, GA; d. September 11, 1927.
iii. MARY ELIZABETH GODWIN, b. March 13, 1850; d. June 20, 1890; m. SAMUEL S. MARBUT, April 06, 1876.
iv. JOHN HENRY GODWIN, b. June 30, 1852, GA; d. October 07, 1891, Friendship Baptist Church.
v. ELERY OLIN GODWIN, b. May 17, 1854; d. Friendship Baptist Church; m. (1) SARAH CLEMENTINE SEWELL, December 19, 1877; d. March 01, 1887; m. (2) LAVISA ANN HUNT, February 21, 1889; d. January 22, 1937.
vi. NANCY MINERVA ANN GODWIN, b. January 04, 1857; d. 1909; m. SAMUEL S. MARBUT, Abt. 1892.
vii. MARTHA ADELINE AMANDA GODWIN, b. November 13, 1860; d. October 09, 1929; m. JOHN MARION SEWELL, December 16, 1886.
viii. SARAH FRANCIS PHILAURA GODWIN, b. February 09, 1863; d. March 21, 1916, Friendship Baptist Church.

ELIZABETH GODWIN (SIMEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) She married JEFFERSON TRUITT FOSTER 1859 in Muscogee Co. GA.

Children of ELIZABETH GODWIN and JEFFERSON FOSTER are:
i. PERRY T. FOSTER, b. 1861.
ii. HENRY THOMAS FOSTER, b. January 17, 1863.
iii. LUTHER FOSTER, b. 1867.
iv. GREEN FOSTER, b. 1869.
v. SARAH FOSTER, b. 1873.
vi. MARGARET FOSTER, b. 1878.

WILLIAM CALHOUN GODWIN (WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born February 01, 1840, and died December 17, 1916 in Chestnut, LA. He married REBECCA ABIGALE SMITH 1860 in MS, daughter of ISAIAH SMITH and CYNTHIA BERRY.

Children of WILLIAM GODWIN and REBECCA SMITH are:
i. JOHN CALHOUN GODWIN, b. 1861, Newton Co. Mississippi; d. April 05, 1904, Denton, TX.
ii. GEORGE GODWIN, b. 1867; d. 1928, TX.

iii. SAMUEL SILAS GODWIN, b. September 1869, Newton Co. Mississippi; d. April 05, 1910, Ft. Worth, TX.
iv. DAVID MURREL GODWIN, b. February 12, 1871; d. October 18, 1921, LA.
v. MARTHA E. GODWIN, b. March 01, 1873; d. January 02, 1921.
vi. FRANCES GODWIN, b. 1875.

JAMES MADISON GODWIN (WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born January 20, 1846 in Newton Co. Mississippi, and died November 20, 1918 in Smithdale, Mississippi. He married JANET HARDAMAN SUDDUTH December 05, 1866 in Amite Co. MS.

Children of JAMES GODWIN and JANET SUDDUTH are:
i. WILLIAM CHARLES GODWIN, b. October 17, 1867; d. April 21, 1869.
ii. DAVID THOMAS GODWIN, b. September 18, 1869; d. February 10, 1870.
iii. SAMUEL JOSEPH GODWIN, b. October 31, 1870; d. April 12, 1875.
iv. RUSSELL ELMO GODWIN, b. September 24, 1872; d. December 25, 1927.
v. DANIEL EDGAR GODWIN, b. May 04, 1875; d. May 21, 1875.
vi. GEORGE WASHINGTON GODWIN, b. October 27, 1876; d. December 15, 1957.
vii. DOLLIE A. GODWIN, b. September 25, 1879; d. November 18, 1962.
viii. JOHN GODWIN, b. October 21, 1881; d. December 16, 1881.
ix. ERNEST GODWIN, b. September 24, 1887; d. November 08, 1887.
x. BURNICE GODWIN, b. September 24, 1887; d. January 15, 1888.

REBECCA KIZZIAH GODWIN (WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born January 21, 1851 in Conehatta, Newton Co. MS, and died October 17, 1922 in Rankin, MS. She married ALBERT GALLATIN FORE August 07, 1867 in Conehatta, Newton Co. MS, son of DANIEL FORE and MARY FRANCES. He died in Rankin, MS.

Children of REBECCA GODWIN and ALBERT FORE are:
i. MARY EMMA FORE, b. June 08, 1869, Newton Co. Mississippi; d. April 14, 1929, Rankin Co. MS; m. CHARLES LEE ADAMS, February 01, 1888, Scott Co. MS.
ii. INA FORE, b. December 1875, Newton Co. Mississippi; d. May 03, 1951, Copiah, MS; m. FRANK REED ADAMS, July 01, 1896, Scott Co. MS.
iii. FRANCIS MONET FORE, b. June 1880; d. March 10, 1937, Buried in Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Hinds, MS.
iv. WILLIAM LUTHER FORE, b. April 1883; d. Hattiesburg, Forrest Co. MS.
v. GEORGE ALBERT FORE, b. May 21, 1885; d. December 19, 1966, Brandon, Rankin Co. MS; m. SUDIE IRENE SPEER.

Generation No. 5

HENRY K. GODWIN (JAMES A. J., BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1836 in Cass Co. GA (changed to

Bartow in 1861), and died December 09, 1863 in Memphis, TN. He married CATHERINE STORY October 19, 1859 in Marshall Co. AL, daughter of ENOCH STORY and ELIZABETH UNKNOWN. She was born August 09, 1843 in Marshall Co. AL, and died September 23, 1920 in Venus, Johnson Co. TX.

Child of HENRY GODWIN and CATHERINE STORY is:
i. MARY ANN GODWIN, b. January 25, 1861, Dekalb Co. AL; d. August 10, 1934, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co. AR; m. JOHN WASHINGTON (BUD) WADE, October 12, 1879, Dekalb Co. AL; b. July 04, 1848, Rome, Floyd Co. GA; d. June 06, 1924, Fort Smith, Sebastian Co. AR.

JAMES A. J. GODWIN, JR. (JAMES A. J., BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1839 in GA. He married CATHERINE JALO December 20, 1862 in Marshall Co. AL.

Child of JAMES GODWIN and CATHERINE JALO is:
i. JAMES A . (CROCKET) GODWIN III, b. May 28, 1865, AL; d. March 15, 1936, DeKalb Co. AL; m. CHARLOTTE RHODES, Abt. 1886, AL; b. August 14, 1868; d. February 06, 1936, DeKalb Co. AL.

MOSES ANDREW GODWIN (HENRY KINCHEN, BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born December 02, 1844 in Fayette Co. GA, and died February 25, 1907 in Polk Co. GA, Rose Hill Cemetery at Rockmart, GA. He married SARAH AIKEN PEEK October 02, 1866 in Polk Co. GA, daughter of GEORGE PEEK and MARTHA SANSENG. She was born June 25, 1849 in Polk Co. GA, and died August 1929 in Polk Co. GA / Rose Hill Cemetery at Rockmart, GA.

Children of MOSES GODWIN and SARAH PEEK are:
i. LELIA GODWIN, b. October 02, 1869; d. Abt. 1887.
ii. WILLIE VIOLA GODWIN, b. January 06, 1872; d. January 06, 1949; m. (1) WILL OWENS; b. Wales, Great Britain; m. (2) JOHN LACY; b. Cedartowm, GA.
iii. FLORA ANN GODWIN, b. February 21, 1874; d. 1947; m. JIM WHITESIDE; b. Cartersville, GA.
iv. MARY ELIZABETH GODWIN, b. December 23, 1876; d. 1940; m. (1) JOHN P. WARD; m. (2) FOSTER BROOKS; m. (3) IKE BARNER; b. Rome, GA.
v. MOZELL GODWIN, b. April 29, 1879; d. November 14, 1962; m. SAMUEL C. YARBROUGH, January 01, 1901.
vi. MINERVA EDNA GODWIN, b. May 02, 1881; d. November 17, 1970; m. GEORGE RILEY PETTIS, June 13, 1904.
vii. MATTIE LOU GODWIN, b. March 24, 1883; d. August 27, 1967; m. LINTON WILLIAMSON.
viii. MOSES ELERY GODWIN, b. March 02, 1885; d. March 02, 1885.
ix. WESLEY ANDREW GODWIN, b. July 01, 1886, Bartow Co. GA; d. December 21, 1955, Cobb Co. GA / Bellview Baptist Church Cemetery near

Rockmart, GA; m. MAHRENA SORRELLS, December 09, 1909, Polk Co. GA; d. Bellview Baptist Church Cemetery near Rockmart, GA.
x. OTTIS MANSELL GODWIN, b. July 01, 1889; d. 1960.
xi. HENRY PEEK GODWIN, b. March 07, 1892; d. May 21, 1977; m. MATTIE CHANDLER.

WILLIAM BARNABAS GODWIN (HENRY KINCHEN, BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born October 08, 1846 in Tallapossa, GA, and died September 11, 1927. He married GEORGIA ANN SUMMER October 29, 1874 in Wonders, TX, daughter of JOSEPH SUMMER and EMILY VAUGHN.

Children of WILLIAM GODWIN and GEORGIA SUMMER are:
i. LEOLA EDNA GODWIN, b. October 25, 1875; d. December 09, 1877.
ii. EMMA E. GODWIN, b. July 20, 1877; d. 1966, Buried Greenwood Cemetery, Montgomery, Alabama..
iii. W. H. GODWIN, b. September 02, 1879; d. September 30, 1881.
iv. MILDRED ALMEDA GODWIN, b. August 22, 1883, TX; d. June 02, 1968, Greenwood Cemetery in Montgomery, Montgomery Co. AL.
v. GEORGE E. GODWIN, b. June 10, 1884; d. 1930.
vi. JOHN ELERY GODWIN, b. October 07, 1885; d. November 26, 1969, Tallassee, AL; m. MATTIE LILY CROCKETT; d. FL.
vii. LUCY SUMMER GODWIN, b. May 23, 1888, Cedartown, GA; d. May 02, 1971, Montgomery, Montgomery Co. AL, Evergreen Cemetery; m. JAMES KNOX DAY, Montgomery, Montgomery Co. AL; d. Buried at Evergreen Cemetery, Montgomery, Alabama..
viii. CHARLIE B. GODWIN, b. March 07, 1890; d. 1960; m. ELLEN CALDWELL.
ix. NETTIE ALMA GODWIN, b. June 13, 1893; d. July 04, 1956, Toledo, OH; m. FRED DILTS; d. Buried Greenwood Cemetery, Montgomery, AL.
x. SOLLIE DEAN GODWIN, b. September 14, 1895; d. October 10, 1971, Greenwood Cemetery in Momtgomery, Montgomery Co. AL; m. IRENE RODENBERRY; d. Greenwood Cemetery in Momtgomery, Montgomery Co. AL.
xi. HALE GODWIN, b. October 07, 1897; d. October 15, 1970, OH.

JOHN HENRY GODWIN (HENRY KINCHEN, BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born June 30, 1852 in GA, and died October 07, 1891 in Friendship Baptist Church. He married SUSAN CATHERINE KING November 29, 1874, daughter of STEPHEN KING and POLLY WATTS. She was born August 31, 1853 in GA, and died June 20, 1932 in Pottsboro, Grayson Co. TX.

Children of JOHN GODWIN and SUSAN KING are:
i. KATIE ALVA GODWIN, b. January 17, 1876, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA; d. May 30, 1972, Salida, Chaffee Co. CO; m. JOSEPH EDDIE HUNT, December 10, 1893, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA; b. January 27, 1872, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA; d. July 01, 1958, Monte Vista, Rio Grande Co. CO.

ii. MARCEY GODWIN, b. April 12, 1879, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA; m. OTH GREEN; b. Abt. 1875, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA.
iii. MAUDE GODWIN, b. May 09, 1882, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA; m. JOHN HENRY HITE; b. Abt. 1878, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA.
iv. JOHN KING GODWIN, b. April 16, 1888, Cedertown, Polk Co. GA; d. December 07, 1964; m. LEAFA NIXON; b. January 04, 1894; d. May 1977, Fort Worth, TX.

SARAH FRANCIS PHILAURA GODWIN (HENRY KINCHEN, BARNABY, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born February 09, 1863, and died March 21, 1916 in Friendship Baptist Church. She married JAMES JESSIE WIGGINS December 16, 1886, son of ABEL WIGGINS and ELIZABETH BOND. He died in Friendship Baptist Church.

Children of SARAH GODWIN and JAMES WIGGINS are:
i. LOURA MAY WIGGINS.
ii. JESSE ANN WIGGINS, m. GEORGE M. LAMAR, Montgomery, AL.
iii. JAMES OLIN WIGGINS, m. EMMA JOHNSON.

HENRY THOMAS FOSTER (ELIZABETH GODWIN, SIMEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born January 17, 1863. He married MALISSA CROW.

Child of HENRY FOSTER and MALISSA CROW is:
i. FRED FRANK FOSTER, m. TRESSIA HENDERSON.

JOHN CALHOUN GODWIN (WILLIAM CALHOUN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1861 in Newton Co. Mississippi, and died April 05, 1904 in Denton, TX. He married AQUILA WHITE in Arcadia, LA.

Children of JOHN GODWIN and AQUILA WHITE are:
i. JOHN WILLIAM GODWIN, b. February 12, 1895, Chestnut, LA; d. May 29, 1982, Shreveport, LA; m. LUCILLE COOK, July 01, 1916, Denton, TX.
ii. MARTHA REBECCA (MATTIE) GODWIN, b. October 05, 1896; d. March 18, 1931, Homer, LA; m. BEN MORRIS.
iii. ANNA LEONA GODWIN, b. November 11, 1898, Chestnut, LA; d. September 30, 1958, Dallas, TX; m. JESS ANDERSON PUGH.

GEORGE GODWIN (WILLIAM CALHOUN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1867, and died 1928 in TX. He married MATTIE UNKNOWN.

Children of GEORGE GODWIN and MATTIE UNKNOWN are:
i. BEATRICE GODWIN.
ii. JOSEPH GODWIN.

iii. GUY GODWIN.
iv. KENNETH GODWIN.

SAMUEL SILAS GODWIN (WILLIAM CALHOUN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN,
BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS was born September 1869 in Newton Co. Mississippi, and died April 05, 1910 in Ft. Worth, TX. He married LOUISE J. JONES, daughter of WILLIAM JONES and ROSEANNE MCGEE.

Children of SAMUEL GODWIN and LOUISE JONES are:
i. WILLIAM SAMUEL GODWIN.
ii. PERLA GODWIN, b. March 1892.
iii. BERTHA LEE GODWIN, b. February 07, 1894; d. May 18, 1960, Cross Plains TX; m. BENJAMIN HUMPHREY BROWN.
iv. GRADY LEON GODWIN, b. September 13, 1895, Denton, TX; d. July 1982, OK; m. ZELLINOR PRUDA HUNTER, January 09, 1923, Melrose, NM.

DAVID MURREL GODWIN (WILLIAM CALHOUN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN,
BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born February 12, 1871, and died October 18, 1921 in LA. He married (1) MARY RISER December 29, 1892 in Goldonna, LA. He married (2) EUNICE DELMA FINLEY Abt. 1901.

Children of DAVID GODWIN and MARY RISER are:
i. JAMES EARL GODWIN, b. 1894; m. MOZELLE RUSHING.
ii. MAIM SALLY GODWIN, b. 1896; d. 1968; m. JOHN TYLER.

Children of DAVID GODWIN and EUNICE FINLEY are:
iii. LEE GODWIN, b. February 05, 1902; m. OLA KIRKAM, October 28, 1928.
iv. GLADYS EVA GODWIN, b. 1904; m. CARL LUCKY.
v. FRANK MIDDLETON GODWIN, b. 1906; m. NEVA JONES.
vi. MYRTIE REBECCA GODWIN, b. March 07, 1908; d. February 16, 1990; m. SYLVESTER TYLER, October 03, 1927, Reidhimer, LA.
vii. WILLIAM DAVID GODWIN, b. November 05, 1909; m. VERNA NORMAN, December 11, 1938.
viii. EDITH DELMA GODWIN, b. March 04, 1915; m. GARLAND NORMAN, September 22, 1930, Chestnut, LA.
ix. EMMIT GODWIN, b. February 17, 1917; d. January 30, 1976, Shreveport, LA.
x. KATHERINE GODWIN, b. September 06, 1919; m. EUGENE MATHEWS, August 30, 1936, Jonesboro, LA.
xi. HILDRIDGE ARLENA GODWIN, b. April 16, 1922; m. HAYDEN BUREN, September 01, 1947, Saline, LA.

MARTHA E. GODWIN (WILLIAM CALHOUN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born March 01, 1873,

and died January 02, 1921. She married JOHN H. FINLEY.

Children of MARTHA GODWIN and JOHN FINLEY are:
i. RUBY E. FINLEY, m. EMMITT E. LACY.
ii. ETHEL NAOMI FINLEY, b. April 14, 1893; d. December 19, 1897.
iii. ADRON T. FINLEY, b. May 30, 1894; d. October 31, 1973; m. LELA CROWDER.
iv. EVA MAY FINLEY, b. April 14, 1896; m. ELTON B. SMITH.
v. EULA MAY FINLEY, b. March 01, 1900; m. TILLMAN A. PULLIG.

FRANCES GODWIN (WILLIAM CALHOUN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born 1875. She married HUGH RISER August 09, 1893.

Children of FRANCES GODWIN and HUGH RISER are:
i. ABIGALE RISER.
ii. GRADY RISER.
iii. LEE RISER.

RUSSELL ELMO GODWIN (JAMES MADISON, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born September 24, 1872, and died December 25, 1927. He married REBECCA DUNCAN BYRD.

Children of RUSSELL GODWIN and REBECCA BYRD are:
i. JULIUS WASHINGTON GODWIN.
ii. PRENTIS ARTHUR GODWIN.
iii. JOHN LANE GODWIN.
iv. TRUDIE MAE GODWIN.
v. ALBERT EUGENE GODWIN.
vi. IVY RUSSELL GODWIN, b. July 02, 1896; d. April 30, 1952; m. ICY ELLA MCGEEHEE.
vii. DUNCAN BRYD GODWIN, b. February 18, 1897.
viii. FRANK HARDAMAN GODWIN, b. April 04, 1899.
ix. JAMES MADISON GODWIN, b. April 27, 1901.
x. ERNEST GODWIN, b. May 12, 1903.

GEORGE WASHINGTON GODWIN (JAMES MADISON, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born October 27, 1876, and died December 15, 1957. He married DELILA WROTEN.

Child of GEORGE GODWIN and DELILA WROTEN is:
i. JAMES WROTEN GODWIN, b. June 20, 1907; d. July 10, 1962; m. JESSIE LOU VAUGHAN.

DOLLIE A. GODWIN (JAMES MADISON, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born September 25, 1879, and died November 18, 1962. She married WILLIAM ARTHUR JORDAN.

Children of DOLLIE GODWIN and WILLIAM JORDAN are:

i. BESSIE JORDAN, m. MARZETTE JACKSON.
ii. JAMES TULLIE JORDAN, m. NORA CUSHENBERRY.
iii. WILLIAM FARLEY JORDAN, m. OMA GENEVA MURRAY.
iv. RUSSELL ELZEY JORDAN, m. BERICE CLARK.

FRANCIS MONET FORE (REBECCA KIZZIAH GODWIN, WILLIAM KINCHEON, JONOTHAN, BARNABY, WILLIAM, THOMAS, THOMAS, ROBERT) was born June 1880, and died March 10, 1937 in Buried in Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Hinds, MS. She married UNKNOWN RUSHING. He died in Buried in Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Hinds, MS.

Children of FRANCIS FORE and UNKNOWN RUSHING are:
i. L. EDWARD RUSHING, m. MARY UNKNOWN.
ii. L. HILTON RUSHING, m. RUBY UNKNOWN.
iii. UNK RUSHING, m. MACRETH UNKNOWN.
iv. CLEMMIE RUSHING, m. J. R. JOHNSON.

View My Guestbook

Sign My Guestbook

If you have any information on any individuals listed
Please contact Linda White
This page updated Sunday, January 06, 2002 by Richard White

Name (Last, First) Father Mother SEARCH Ancestry.com

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Sprague & Related Families

Entries: 15713 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 22:50:31 2001 **Contact:** Charles Sprague <de238@thenavy.com>

Index | Individual | Ahnentafel | Download GEDCOM

Display pedigree in text format

1 Simeon GODWIN
B:
P:
D:
P:

2 Simeon GODWIN
B: 1797
P: Hancock County, Georgia
M: 11 Nov 1827
P: Baldwin County, Georgia
D:
P:

3 Sara GORDY
B:
P:
D:
P:

4 Jonothan GODWIN
B:
P: Edgecombe County, North Carolina
M: Bef. 1818
P:
D: 1802
P: Hancock County, Georgia

5 UNKNOWN _____(?)
B:
P:
D:
P:

6
B:
P:
M:
P:
D:
P:

7
B:
P:
D:
P:

8 John Barnaby GODWIN =>
B:
P: Isle of Wight County, Virginia
M:
P:
D: Abt. 1789
P: Edgecombe County, North Carolina

9 Wilkinora WILKINSON
B:
P:
D:
P:

10
B:
P:
M:
P:
D:
P:

11
B:
P:
D:
P:

12
B:
P:
M:
P:
D:
P:

13
B:
P:
D:
P:

14
B:
P:
M:
P:
D:
P:

15
B:
P:
D:
P:

Index | Individual | Ahnentafel | Download GEDCOM

America's First Families
Ancestor Roll Of Honor

THOMAS GODWIN
NANSEMOND, VIRGINIA
(Abt.1625-1678)

The GODWIN name was well known in Old England for hundreds of years before Thomas GODWIN came to Virginia. It is believed that he left Somerset, England, in search of religious freedom because he was a Puritan. Later, in Virginia, he became a Quaker and a leading citizen. His first land grant in the new world was for many acres in Old Rappahannock County in 1650. He sold that land in 1656. During that period, he was chosen as Burgess from Nansemond County. That means that he represented the county in the Virginia House of Burgesses, similar to our House of Representatives, From that time, his home was in Nansemond County near the Isle of Wight line.

The Statutes at Large, Laws of Virginia, by Hening, published in 1823 (usually called *Hening's Statutes,*) Vol. II, p. 318, state "--a point westerly line indeffinently extended shall be and remaine the established bounds and divideing line between the said Isle of Wight and Nanzemund counties. Provided nevertheless that the house and cleared grounds of Captain Thomas GODWIN, who hath bin an antient inhabitant of Nanzemund countie court, bee, remaine counted and deemed in the countie of Nanzemund, any thing in this act to the contrary nothwithstanding,---" (Spelling is exact,)

By law, his land would stay in Nansemond County and his rank of captain is documented. Later in *Hening's Statutes,* March 1675-6, 28th Charles II, p. 330, "Coll. Thomas GODWIN is listed with officers from Virginia. In the same list, near his name, is the name of "Coll. Joseph BRIDGER". This law gave them their rank as colonel and their orders.

Thomas GODWIN was granted land in Nansemond at Chuckatuck in 1655 and a number of times, later, more land was granted in that county and in Isle of Wight County. He was a Burgess several times, served as Sheriff, and was a justice and coroner when he died in 1678. His home was called *Old Castle.* His will began, "I Thomas GODWIN, of Nansemond county, Dent'l,". It gave his son, Edmund, land and slaves. Daughter Elizabeth got one slave. No slaves were given to son, Thomas GODWIN., who was executor.*(The Virginia Magazine, Vol. V, p.199.)*

Thomas GODWIN, the son, was equally famous and quite a different man. The father came to America for religious reasons. He owned slaves. The son never owned slaves and was quite vocal on the subject. Either the father or the son became the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1676. Both were extensive land owners, and both served as Burgesses , but, since "Sr. and Jr." were terms not used at this time, records do not designate which served when. There is little doubt that the son was the speaker. The father died two years after 1676.
Submitted by Stephen James Metts, of San Antonio, Texas *The Children of Colonel Thomas GODWIN, the father were.*
1. Thomas, *m. Martha BRIDGER, daughter of Col. Joseph BRIDGER/*
2. Edmund, *m. Sarah BEMBRIDGE, daughter of Thomas and Margaret BEMBRIDGE.* ***3. Elizabeth,*** *m. three times, all outstanding citizens--James WEBB, Joseph WOORY and Colonel Samuel BRIDGER. She died wealthy.*

NOMINATED TO AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILIES ANCESTOR ROLL OF HONOR BY;

THOMAS' 13TH GENERATION GREAT GRANDSON

STEPHEN JAMES METTS
of SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

[**HOMEPAGE**]

copyright© 1999 Sons & Daughters of America's First Families All Rights Reserved

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement
Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Barnabas GODWIN

9 Jun 1788 - 8 Nov 1829

- *BIRTH*: 9 Jun 1788, Johnston Co., NC.
- *DEATH*: 8 Nov 1829, Fayette Co., GA.
- *REFERENCE*: GO606

Father: Jonothan GODWIN
Mother: Martha UNKNOWN

Family 1 : Frances POPE

- *MARRIAGE*: 25 Apr 1814, Hancock Co., GA.

1. James A. J. GODWIN
2. Jonathan H. GODWIN
3. Henry Kinchen GODWIN
4. William Barnabas GODWIN
5. Sarah Amanda Minerva GODWIN
6. Joseph R. GODWIN
7. Mary Ann Francis GODWIN

William Kincheon GODWIN

[NI03383]

1799 - UNKNOWN

- *BIRTH*: 1799, GA
- *DEATH*: UNKNOWN
- *REFERENCE*: GO608

Father: Jonothan GODWIN
Mother: Martha UNKNOWN

Family 1 : Barsheba COOK

- *MARRIAGE*: 3 Jan 1826, Lawrence Co., MS

1. Kissiah GODWIN
2. Jane GODWIN
3. Drury GODWIN
4. William Calhoun GODWIN
5. Lee Ann GODWIN
6. Silas M. GODWIN
7. James Madison GODWIN
8. David GODWIN

GRACE GILLAM DAVIDSON

EARLY RECORDS OF GEORGIA

Volume One

Wilkes County

Abstracted and compiled by

GRACE GILLAM DAVIDSON
(Mrs. John Lee)

State Historian Georgia D. A. R., 1926-'28,

State Chairman Genealogical Research, 1928-1932,

Regent Hannah Clarke Chapter, D. A. R.,

1920-'22, 1923-'25, 1928-'30.

GA
Room
975.8
D252

1932

Vidalia, Georgia
The Rev. Silas Emmett Lucas, Jr., Publisher
1968

Folio 247—GIBSON, WALTER. All estate to wife Judah for life, "should she be the Oldest liver." At her death, an inventory of all household goods, horses, tools and a psalm book, etc. to son Sylvanus. To dau. Mary Hogan the tract of 200 acres on which I live, cattle, household goods and hymn book and Bible. To dau. Patsy Davis, featherbed and cattle. To dau. Elizabeth Hogan bay horse and £5. Son Sylvanus and son-in-law Griffin Hogan, Excrs. Signed Oct. 15, 1787. Probate Nov. 26, 1791. Stephen, Thos., and Wm. Johnson, Test.

Folio 248—GOODIN, WILKINSON. To son Jonathan Goodin one shilling. To John Milner, relationship not given, horse, cart, feather bed, bason, plates, iron skillet and one "chear." Signed Nov. 13, 1790. Probated but no date. Stephen Clement, John Felts, Test.

Folio 216—GRAY, JAMES. To wife Flower, slaves Augey, Jude, Jane and Grace, horses, cattle, etc., and the plantation where I live for life or widowhood. Slaves Peter and Betty to be sold to buy land for son James. At wife's death slaves to be divided among sons John, James and daus. Sally and Grace, son John to have plantation. Wife Flower, bros. Geo. and Jos. Gray, Excrs. Signed Dec. 2, 1789. Probated May 10, 1790. Pat. Cunningham, Ann Gray, Jane Cunningham, Test.

Folio 135—HEARD, JOHN. To grandau. Jane Austin, slave and household goods. To grandau. Sarah Geaconinny (pronounced Germany), eldest dau. of Bridget Staten, and her youngest dau. Bridget Staten all residue, to be in possession for life of his wife Bridget Heard to better enable her to raise and educate grandau. Jane Austin. Son Stephen Heard, son-in-law Jos. Staten, nephew Jesse Heard, Excrs. No record of probate. Jesse Heard, Wm. Van Jemine (?), Test.

Folio 68—HOLLIDAY, WILLIAM. To wife Ann. land on Little river where we now live for life, final division to two youngest sons, Ayres and John Holliday. To daus. Jane, Mary, Ann, and Elizabeth and to sons Robt., Wm., and Thos., five shillings each. To son Abraham a gray horse. To dau. Mary white mare and dun heifer. To son John sorrel mare. To dau. Margery a black spotted heifer. To son Abraham plantation tools, etc. Wife Ann sole Excx. Signed Sept. 21, 1778. Proved in presence of the widow July 7, 1786. Holman Freeman, R. P. Wm. Ayers, John Smith, Thos. McDowell, Test.

Folio 250—MARKS, JOHN. To wife Lucy the use of whole estate real and personal for life or widowhood to be under the direction of my executors. To my two "neffues" Haistens and Peter Marks, sons of my bro. Peter Marks 1000 acres on the western waters of Va., being a part of 4000 acres "due me for my services in the Continental Arme," if it is precured. To son John Haistens Marks the land whereon I live, to be sold if thought best to purchase land elsewhere. At the death or marriage of my wife Lucy all residue to be divided between my children, John Haistens Marks and Polly Garland Marks at majority or marriage. Friends John Gilmer and Nicholas Johnson, Excrs. Signed Mar. 29, 1791. Probated Oct. 30, 1791. Henry Tyler, Thos. Meriwether, Wm. Johnson, Frans. Meriwether, Test.

Folio 249—MONTGOMERY, DAVID. To wife Elizabeth all "parsonry" property during her "naterl" life, final division among our children, David and James Montgomery and Chas. Tuggle to draw for Milly, Zack and Sall, John Herd to have Nelson. David and James Montgomery and John Herd, Excrs. To son Matthew £5. 10s. To "soning-law" Robt. Montgomery £2. 10s. Signed July 21, 1791 Probated Aug. 21, 1791. Robt. Morrow, James Roberson, Test.

Folio 246—MILNER, WILLIS, of Wilkes Co. Ga., "porely in body, but of sound mind and memory." To beloved wife Salley, bed, furniture, cow and calf, and for her proper use the loan of plantation "during her remaining a virtous widow." To first born son Simeon, slaves Rachel and Simeon. Land to be equally divided between my two sons Simeon and John, both to be educated to make good English scholars at the expense of the estate, both minors. My father John Milner and Pitt Milner beloved wife Salley and Benj. Milner, Excrs. Signed Dec. 13, 1790. Probated Oct. 3, 1791. Jeremiah Reaves, John Holmes, John Ballard, Test.

Folio 71—NELSON, JOHN. To grandsons John and Chas., sons of William, dec'd. certain slaves. To dau.-in-law Elizabeth Nelson, relict of Wm. Nelson, dec'd. certain slaves. Slave Jim, Sr., to be emancipated and the privilege of 15 acres where Daniel Clark now lives. Signed Dec. 15, 1808. No record or date of probate. Annexed to above will, nephews William, Robert and David Sympson, Excrs. Archibald Simpson, Chas. Philips, Samuel Rice, Test.

Folio 219—RASBURY (RASBERY), WILLIAM. To son Philip all the land whereon I live, after the death of wife Elizabeth. To dau. Mary Inloe, sow and pigs. To son James one shilling. To wife Elizabeth, cattle, horses, household goods, etc., which belonged to her when I married her, possession of the dwelling and land for life, all residue to son Philip. Son Philip and friend Samuel McClendon, Excrs. Signed Apr. 7, 1786. Probated Jan. 8, 1791. Benj. Baird, Mickey Baird, Judye Lowrey, Test.

Folio 264—TATUM, PETER. To wife Rebeccah land whereon I live, a large number of slaves, household goods, cattle, horses, etc., for life, final division to my eight children. To son Howell 200 acres where he lives. To son Epps a bounty of 287½ acres on Richland creek in Greene Co. To son Peter another bounty of 287½ acres on Richland creek. To daus. Rebecca, Nancy, Polly and Sally Tatum three slaves each at 18 years of age. To son Thomas three slaves, 300 acres bought of Wm. Green and known as Greenland, one still etc., and the land whereon I live at his mothers decease, when he is 21. Wife Rebeccah and son Howell,

"1 Negro boy appraised to $300."
Monies paid out: JOHN REDDOCK, JOSEPH HARWOOD, MARTHA GODWIN, A. & J. MILES, JOHN KNIGHT, E. TRICE, J. TRICE, Executors of Daniel Dec'd., E. GREENLEE[?], J. GRAY, N. HALLAY, WM. VEAL, FRANCES VEAL, JAMES MAN, DANIEL HUNT, CLEMENT MOORE, REBEKAH DAY. Total $282.37.
"Vouchers carried to page 255."

Pages 248-252. JOHN SWINNEY, Deceased. Account of Sales, dated 13 Mar 1800. Buyers: RANSOM Z[?] SWINNEY, JOSEPH TANNER, SMULLING LAYFIELD, JEREMIAH MOORE, ROSEY SWINNEY, NATHANIEL ROBERTSON, THADDEUS HOLT, JER MOORE, REUBE HEARN, JAS. HALL, THOS. WILCOXON, ELIJAH PALMER, ROBERT HILL, IRBY HUDSON, MRS. SWINNEY, JAMES ADAMS, JAMES BISHOP, HENRY TRIPPE, WILLIAM WRIGHT, STEPHEN BISHOP, JOSEPH THOMAS, NATH. ROBERTSON, JOSEPH CHAMBERS, DOCTR. BIRD, D. CLEMENTS, JAS. THOMAS, THOS. SCOTT, SAM. REID, SINGLETON HOLT, ISAAC MORLAND, JAS. REESE, RANSOM HARVELL, JOHN MILLER (1 harmony), JAMES REESE (1 D:Nary Book), WILLIAM WRIGHT, ROBERT HOLT, PATON HOLT, WILLIAM HUDSON, JOHN TURNER, LEWIS TYUS, DANL. NOLLY, J. JONES, WILLIAM PRIDE, FREEMAN LEWIS, JAMES HUFF, DAVID CLEMENTS, D. SWINNEY (287 1/2 acres land $99). Total $1673.76.

Page 253. Monies paid out of the Estate of PETER BIRD dec'd. as vouchers returned in office $16.87 1/2.

Page 254. Monies paid out of the Estate of WILLIAM WOMACK dec'd. as per vouchers: CULLEN POPE, MORGAN MINTER, ABERCROMBIE (for tax), MYLES GREENE, MARTIN MARTIN, GALE LEWIS, WM. ABERCROMBIE, DENNIS L. RYON, EPHRAIM DEST(?). The following is lined out: Account of the rent of the plantation belonging to hte Estate of WM. WOMACK dec'd. for the use of the orphans of said dec'd. For the year 1810 and 1811, $50, 1812 & 1813, $20. Notation that the preceding was entered in Guardian Book A.

Page 255. Monies paid out of the Estate of JONATHAN GODWIN, dec'd. as follows: Amount brought from p. 247, $282.37 1/2. 6 Apr 1807. Cash paid JEREMIAH BONNER, JESSE GRIGGS, STEPHEN CLEMENTS, JOHN COOKE, MYLES GREENE, CLEMENTS & REYNOLDS, N. STEWART for schooling $7.50, L. ABERCROMBIE.
Monies paid out by JOHN GODWIN, Guradian to the orphans of said deceased: DOCT. WILSON, HARRIS HOW? for DOCT. WEBB, ELISHA HORTON, HENRY PERSONS, H. REYNOLDS.
"Rec'd. 14 Sept 1821 of JOHN GODWIN, Guardian of the orphans of JONATHAN GODWIN dec'd., $116 in full of my distributive share of the estate both real and personal of said dec'd. and in full of all demands I have against him as guardian aforesaid." [s] SIMON GODWIN. Attest: JAMES KINNEY.
Rec'd. 3 Jan 1822 of JOHN GODWIN, Guardian, $116 in full of my distributive share of the estate both real and personal of said dec'd. [s] WILLIAM K. GODWIN.

Page 256. TRUET COLLINS, dec'd. Inventory and Appraisement, no date. Black mare about 4 years old, saddle & bridle, flax wheel, bed, fodder, corn, wheat, table, plates, etc. No total. Book accounts $22. [s] DIXON HALL, OBEDIAH RICHARDSON, JEREMIAH CASTLEBERRY, Appraisers.

Pages 257 & 258 blank.

Pages 259-260. BENJAMIN SHIP, dec'd. Moneys paid out, no date: JOEL HOLCOMBE, L. DUGGARS, ROBERT M. CUNNINGHAM, JOHN SHERMAN, JOHN SPIER, WILLIAM SHIP, SAMUEL TOWNSEND, WILIAM BATTLE, B. HALL,

WILLIAM SPIER, MARY SHIP's account of property willed to her in full; DAVID SHIP's rect. for Negro boy Toney willed to him, RICHARD SHIP for Negro boy Lewis, JOHN McDANIEL for 1 Negro girl Tabitha & feather bed & furniture and $50 the property willed to his wife; JOHN KILGORE, HENRY LONG, W. STITH, JAMES ORRICK, W. BENNETT, THOS. POORE, JAMES BYNUM, HENRY PINKSTON & BEN THOMPSON receipt for 1 Negro girl named Amey, 1 bed & furniture and $50 in full of BETSY PINKSTON's legacy left to her by father BEN SHIP dec'd; DAVID SHIP'S account $150.64, MYLES GREENE, RICHARD SHIP receipt for $33.19. An account current wherein JOHN SHIP is charged with cash received & rents for JOHN SHIP to amount of $216.39 1/4.

An account of sale of the balance of the Estate of BENJ. SHIP dec'd. that has not been heretofore disposed of: 14 Jan 1808. Buyers: Negro man Jacob to ISAAC NEWSOM 511.50, N. boy Adam to BARNA SHIVERS $391.50, woman Venus to ditto $371; W. SPIGHT, JNO. SPIGHT, DAVID. SHIPP, WM. BEGGINS, HENRY PINKSTON, AMBROSE JONES, RICHD. SHIP, WILILAM SHIP, POLLY SPEAR, J. TURNER, JNO. TURNER, JNO. JONES, JNO. SHIP, JNO. ARMSTRONG, JNO. McDONALD, JESSE JONES. Total $1507.56 1/4. MATTHEW RABUN, WM. BIGGINS, Exors.

Pages 261-262. JOB TYSON, dec'd. List of vouchers showing moneys paid out: GEORGE WALKER Atty., JACK McLENDON, DEVEREUX & CO., NATHL. WALLER, HARTWELL GARRY, ABM DEVEREUX, JEREMIAH BAXTER, ALEX MARTIN for MARTIN & MARTIN, HOWELL A. REESE, FRANCIS GATES, S. GUERY for ROUNTREE & TAYLOR, WILLIAM McLEMORE, EDWARD BAZOR, MALICK BRANTLEY, JOHN STANTON, LEANOLD ABERCROMBIE, MYLES GREENE, MARY SHYLES[?], ANDREW JETER, BYRD FERRELL, DAVID LEWIS, JOHN MIDDLEBROODS, THOMAS VICKES, WM. SANFORD. Paid out in the year 1805 as return shows $379.52 1/2. Total $986.73 1/2.
[p.262] 1805. Sold on 26 Apr, nineteen Negroes belonging to the Estate of JOBE TYSON dec'd. to DELETHA TYSON for $5000. 3 Mar 1807, sold 300 acres land to WILLIE ABERCROMBIE $3025.00.

Page 263. MICHAEL GILBERT, dec'd. Moneys paid out as per vouchers returned and filed in office this 29 Mar 1805: THOMAS KNOWLES, NATHANIEL BARKSDALE, ROBERT GILBERT GILBERT[sic], SAMPSON DUGGAR, JOHN LUCKY, PLEASANT POTTER, THOMAS SIMMONS, HARRIS & CO., HUBBARD BROWN, THOMAS DENT, REESE & BEALL. Monies paid out as per notes and proven accounts $447.33 3/4.

Page 264. Beginning of account missing; possibly WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, dec'd. Names: MARTIN GILBERT, DUGGAR & ----, SAMPSON DUGGAR, recovered by JOHN BURCH, Receipt for JOHN SNEAD for £10. 6s Virginia money. REBECCA JOHNSTON ------ .
3 Oct 1814. Received of REBECAH DAVENPORT late REBECCAH JOHNSTON, guardian for REBECCAH M. JOHNSTON orphan of WILLIAM JOHNSTON dec'd. all and every part of her legacy of the estate of the said WILLIAM JOHNSTON dec'd. In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed my seal the day and date above written. [s] WILLIAM MOSELEY. Test: TRAVIS BROOKS. Reg. 20 Apr 1815. J.H.J., Clk.

Pages 265-266. Much of account is missing; it is headed IRBY HUDSON. Names: MICHAEL GILBERT, ---- GREENE, ---- RYAN, ---- DENT, ---- HESTER, JANE HUDSON, HUDSON & Co., SALLEY A. MOSSON, SETH KENNEDY, TAYLOR NELSON, JOS. L. ACEY, JOHN MORELAND, THOMPSON BIRD, NATHAN BREEDLOVE, L. LEWIS, JERE NELSON, DANIEL NOLLEY, Exr., SAMUEL REED, WM. HUDSON agt. for University land in Hancock, JOSEPH L. ACEY Sister JANE, JAMES MITCHELL, THOMAS HUDSON, To cash paid for Grant for a tract of land drawn by the estate of IRBY HUDSON, dec'd. in 5th Dist. Wilkinson #178 - $10; To amt. WM. & THOMAS

Vol. 29, No. 3-4 (Issue 113-114) Summer-Fall 1989

GEORGIA GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

A Magazine of Genealogical Source Material Concerning Georgians

MAR 1990
CLAYTON LIBRARY
HOUSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOUNDED IN 1961 BY THE LATE FOLKS HUXFORD, F.A.S.G.

Published Quarterly By
The Reverend Silas Emmett Lucas, Jr., Editor

And in Addition . . .
A supplementary section of SOUTH CAROLINA source material

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL P...
GEORGIA GENEALOGICAL M...
The Rev. Silas Emmett Lucas, Jr., Editor and Publisher
P. O. Box 738
Easley, South Carolina 29641-0738

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 87
Ann Arbor, Mi

SEL HUGEONS for $11, also one note on JOHN LAMAR. To my ughter MOURNING MUSE a feather bed, furniture & bedstead, also e white cow with a black head and her yearling. To my daughter LLY a feather bed, etc. To my daughter VACHTY LANKESTER two ewes lambs. To my beloved wife ELIZABETH the remainder of my stock cattle, hogs and one young horse, and all the household rniture during her life. Sole executors: my son JAPTHA and JOHN RROWS. [s] DAVID (X) STRICKLAND. Wit: JOHN SMITH, ELEMUEL (x s mark) SMITH.

ges 225-227 blank.

ges 228-229. Will of JAMES SANDERS dated 7 April 1804. Sick d weak in body. To my beloved wife BETSY SAUNDERS during her ddowhood or natural life, all the residue of my estate for the rpose of assisting to raise our children, but at her marriage or ath an equal distribution should be made among all my children. ecutors: beloved wife BETSY SANDERS and my trusty friend WILLIAM LEY. [s] JAMES (x) SANDERS. Wit: JENNY (x) SANDERS, PETERSON) SANDERS, BRICE GAITHER.
ventory & Appraisement (p.223) Tools, furniture, horse, bridle saddle, pewter, crockery, soap & fat, shoe tools, 4 beds & rniture, debts due as per accounts $99.88. Total $419.13. [s] MUEL (x) TURNER, GEORGE COWEN, JOHN -----, Appraisers.

ges 230-231 blank.

ges 232-236 [page 236 re-numbered to 234; thus there are two ges 234]. Will of RICHARD CASSELBURRY (pp. 232-233) dated 22 n 1804. Very sick and weak. To well beloved wife SARAH SSELBURRY my land and plantation whereon I now live, together th my household goods, debts, and movable effects a childs part the same during her widowhood. To well beloved son ELISHA SSELBURRY 206 1/4 acres of my land that I now live on, with half e plantation when of age. To my well beloved son RICHARD SSELBURRY the other part of the land and plantation aforesaid of 6 1/4 acres when he comes of age. Also 140 acres on the west de of the Flat Rock Branch whereon JOHN PULLING now lives, to be ld by the Executors and equally divided during her widowhood, and en to be divided among the rest of the children. Sole Executors CHARD CASTLEBURRY sen[?] and SARAH CASTLEBURRY my well beloved fe. I utterly disallow, revoke & disannul all other wills, etc.] RICHARD (x) CASSELBURRY. Wit: PHILIP RAWLS, WILLIAM SHEFFIELD, NIEL POTTER.
ventory & Appraisement (p.234). Cattle, mares, colt, sheep, gs, still, 3 feather beds & furn., other furniture. Total: 99.50. [s] JEPTHA HOWELL, RICHARD HASWELL, DANIEL POTTER, WM. RTON, Appraisers. Sworn 27 July 1804 before WM. CURTON, JP.
neys paid out, no date. L. WRIGHT tan [?] $4.00.
ivision of land (p.235) 25 Jan 1815. Pursuant to an order issued om Court of Ordinary for Hancock Co. 5 Dec 1814, we BENJAMIN LSON, JARED COSTER AND JOHN POTTER, three of the commissioners minated in said order have divided the land equally between LISHA CASTLEBERRY & RICHARD CASTLEBERRY, heirs of RICHARD STLEBERRY, dec'd, giving each 257 1/2 acres, it having gained one ndred three acres by resurvey. [s] BENJAMIN WILSON, JARED (x) STER, JOHN POTTER. [Note: Plat is drawn on page 235.] "RICHARD STLEBERRY JUNIOR dec'd. such division containing 257 1/2 acres f land which that above plat doth very much represent. By WM. ILLILAND, D.S.

Pages 237-243. JOHN LEWIS, deceased. Inventory and Appraisement dated 20 Feb 1804. Negroes named: Hall $450, Sally $350. Livestock, farm implements, furniture, cotton machine, 9 drawing knives, 1 hogshead & parcel rum, fabric, ribbon, shawls, spices, dishes (45 saucers, 39 plates, etc.). Total appraisal $1771.02. signed: WILLIAM BROADNAX, HARTWELL GARY, EDWD. B. BROADNAX. Sworn before JOHN CROWDER, JP, 12 May 1804.
[Many words missing - these are apparently accounts or notes due] --- surviving copartner 8 May 1804. ----- INGRAM, ISAAC DENNIS SR., JAMES COMER, JOSEPH LEWIS, JOSEPH HARPER, ----- THWEATT, [many names missing] JOSEPH STEPHENS, JOHN SCOTT, JOB TYSON, EPHRAIM WEST, ALEXANDER TORRY, HERBERT FERREL, NATHAN SAUNDERS, JOHN LEWIS SENR., JAMES HALL, COLLEN POPE, JOHN STANTON, GALE LEWIS, THOMAS BRANTLEY, HENRY TRIPPE, JOHN PERKINS, GEORGE WOODARD, ROBERT HUTCHINS, JOHN NORSWORTHY, BENJAMIN BORDING, JOSEPH GREEN, HEARTWELL & RICHD. GARY, FREEMAN LEWIS, WM. BROADNAX, E.B. BROADNAX.
8 May 1804. Open accounts due ----- ------ and DAVID LEWIS, surviving -------: GALE LEWIS, DAVID LEWIS, JOSEPH LEWIS, ARCHIBALD LEWIS, LITTLETON REESE, CAPT. JOHN FREEMAN, WILLIAM LEWIS, JOHN LEWIS, SENR., ISAAC DAVIS JUR., CAPT. JOHN DUD-----, MALACHI BRANTLEY, STERLING LEWIS, FRANCIS LEWIS SEN., BOLING HALL, GEORGE LEWIS, CAPT. WILLIAM CARTER, JEREMIAH THOMPSON, GEORGE WEATHERBY, HAMLIN LEWIS, FREEMAN LEWIS, JAMES TORY, JOHN PERKINS, JOSEPH GREEN, THOMAS M. BONER, JAMES PARNELLS, JAMES REESE JUR., THOMAS JONES, THOMAS BROADNAX, ----- STEEL, C. KELLEY, ---- CAIN, ----- DUNIGNS, ---- DENNIS SEN., ---- DANIELL, ----- MIDDLEBROOKS, ---- HENDRICK, ----- DONALD, WILLIAM G. MILAND, CHARLES HACKLEY, JOSEPH STEPHENS, ROBERT HUTCHINGS, THOMAS WOOTENS, HARTWELL GARY, ANDERSON REESE, HARRISON JONES, S.LEWIS, ISHAM WEST, WIDOW WILTSHERIS[?]. Total $1704.02.
Moneys collected: JACOB ----, ALLEN CAIN[?], CAPT. WM. CARTER, THOMAS BONER, JOHN CAIN, JOHN WILKINSON, ELETON MORGAN, DANIEL MELSON, WARREN JACKSON, WYATT COLLIER, JOHN JACKSON, ANDREW JETER, JOSHUA ASKEW, JOEL REESE, THOMAS SIMMONS, FREE SONEY, MRS. HARWELL, JAMES CAIN, BENJAMIN HARPER, FREDERICK BUTTS, ROBERT SIMMONS, JOSHUA HAMES, MICHAEL ROGERS. PRIESTLEY INGRAM, STEPHEN DANIEL, HUBARD FERRELL, HENRY TRIPPE, JOSEPH LEWIS, JAMES HALL, CULLEN POPE, JAMES KENDRICK, WM. B. PECK. continued next page. Entries were dated 3 Mar 1804 to June 1805.
Moneys paid out: BROOKS ----- , Estate of JOHN BREWER, WILLIAM LOVE, DAVID ROSSER, MYLES GREENE, JAMES BONER, THOMPSON BIRD, LITTLETON REESE, ANSEL ROGERS, LEONARD ABERCROMBIE, JOHN JACKSON, WILLIAM CARTER, HAMLIN COOK, LEO ABERCROMBIE, SETH KENEDY, ABRAHAM BORLAND, GEORGE SIMMONS, JOHN ROGERS, HARTWELL GAREY, JAMES HALL, ROUNTREE & TAYLOR, JOHN LUCAS, JAMES ADCOCK, DR. ROSSETER, -- THWEATT re attorney, JOHN HAMILTON, THOMAS GARY, JAMES CARTER, ALEXANDER TOREY, HOWELL A. REESE, CHAS. JOHNSTON. "For the ballance of monies received of the foregoing estate see Book E page 73."
Further account of moneys received: WILLIAM CAIN, DAVID SMITH, WILLIAM GILLILAND, RICHD. SASNETT & brother, RICHD. GARY, HILLERY PHILIPS, THOMAS GRAY, BENJ. I. J. BORDEN, ROBERT HUTCHINS, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, JOHN NORSWORTHY, JAMES BONNER.

Pages 245-247. JONATHAN GOODWIN, deceased. Appraisement of Estate, made 22 Feb 1804. Negroes named: woman Sillah & children $400; girl Penny $225, girl Charlotte 175, girl Annis $140, 4 feather beds & furniture, 2 bedsteads, loom, spinning wheel, 1 old Bible & hymn book, furniture, stock, farm implements, etc. Total #1386.56. Appraisers: HERBERT REYNOLDS, JOHN COOK, ROBERT McGINTY.

Return to normal view

16 Hinshaw Related Families, 3428 names, 879 fanilies

Entries: 3428 **Updated:** 2005-04-17 20:23:03 UTC (Sun)

Contact: andrew hinshaw ahinshaw@ctc.net

Major Surnames are: Brandon, Brasher, Coon/Koon, Crouch, Davenport, Fleming Godwin, Hinshaw, Marshall, Peek, and some Duke, Ennis, Haigwood, Hosey/Hosea. Most of the families are from Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee. Some Godwins and Turners are from Alabama and Georgia.

- *ID:* I1273
- *Name:* **Simeon GODWIN**
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* 1797 in Hancock County,GA
- *Death:* in GA
- *Note:*

  ! ID: I4141
  * Name: Simeon GODWIN
  * Sex: M
  * Birth: ABT 1797

- *Note:*

  ! Marriage 2 Sara GORDY
  Married: 11 NOV 1827 in Baldwin Co.,Georgia
  Children
  1. Eliza GODWIN b: AFT 1827
  2. Ruth GODWIN b: AFT 1827
  3. Elizabeth GODWIN b: AFT 1827
  4. Judy Ann GODWIN b: AFT 1827
  5. Sara GODWIN b: AFT 1827
  6. Simeon GODWIN b: AFT 1827
  7. James K. GODWIN b: AFT 1827

- *Note:*

  !Marriage 1 Elizabeth KING
  Married: 26 DEC 1820 in Baldwin Co.,Georgia

Father: Jonathan GODWIN b: in Edgecombe County,NC
Mother: Martha MARSHALL ?

Suggested Next Step:
Search OneWorldTree for:
Godwin, Simeon
Search

Included with this search:

- View multiple generations
- Change tree views to get the look you want
- View supporting source, i.e., census images
- View alternate information
- Anonymously contact submitters of tree data

All names are related by blood or marriage.

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Russells District **in the County of** Muscogee **of** Georgia **enumerated by me, on the** 15th **day of** Nov **1850.** [illegible]

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	Age.	Sex.	Color, White, black, or mulatto.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether [illegible] dumb, blind, [illegible] idiotic, [illegible] convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	M				Muscogee Co				
		Sarah A	2	F				" "				
		Susan	7/12	F				" "				
		[illegible]	26	M		Farmer		Hancock "				
26	27	Henry Robinson	37	M		Farmer	200	" N.C.				
		[illegible]	34	F				" " "				
		[illegible]	8	M				Muscogee Co				
		Robert J. [illegible]	6	M				"				
		John A. [illegible]	4	M				"				
		James [illegible]	1	M				"				
27	28	Thomas Angle	89	M		Farmer		" Va				
		Susan	69	F				" Md				
28	29	Joseph Angle	37	M		Farmer	350	Oglethorpe Co				
		Melinda	33	F				Elbert "				
		Reuben	16	M				Harris "				
		Joseph	13	M				" "				
29	30	James Mason	54	M		Farmer	800	Elbert "				
		Dizie	44	F				" N.C.				
		Isabel	14	F				Merriwether Co				
		Joel	12	M				" "				
		Thomas	11	M				" "				
		[illegible]	9	M				Baker "				
		Edmund	7	M				" "				
		Henry C	6	M				Muscogee "				
		Allen	4	M		Twins		" "				
		Francis	4	F				" "				
		Adam J	2	M				" "				
		James	11	M				Merriwether "				
30	31	Thomas Smith	68	F				" N.C.				
		Martha	16	F				Merriwether Co				
31	32	Simeon Godwin	53	M		Farmer	500	Hancock				
		Sarah	45	F				Baldwin				
		Eliza	16	F				" Miss				
		Ruth	12	F				Muscogee Co				
		Elizabeth	10	F				" "				
		Judy Ann	8	F				" "				
		Sarah	6	F				" "				
		Simeon [illegible]	5	M				" "				
		James R	7/12	M				" "				
32	33	Philip Higdon	21	M		Farmer		Hancock "				
		Clarry Ann	27	F				Emanuel "				
		Tarpley	5	M				Muscogee				

25
17

MUSCOGEE COUNTY GA Cemetery - GODWIN FAMLY

File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by

ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/ga/muscogee/cemeteries/godwin.txt

==========
USGENWEB NOTICE: In keeping with our policy of providing free
information on the Internet, data may be freely used by non-commercial
entities, as long as this message remains on all copied material. These
electronic pages cannot be reproduced in any format for profit or other
presentation.
The submitter has given permission
to the USGenWeb Archives to store the file permanently for FREE access.
==========

PIERCE CHAPEL CEMETERY-COLUMBUS, GA

File submitted for use in the USGenWeb Archives by:

****
USGENWEB ARCHIVES NOTICE: These electronic pages may NOT be reproduced in
any format for profit or presentation by any other organization or
persons. Persons or organizations desiring to use this material,
must obtain the written consent of the contributor, or the legal
representative of the submitter, and contact the listed USGenWeb
archivist with proof of this consent. The submitter has given permission
to the USGenWeb Archives to store the file permanently for free access.

http://www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb
****

Contact Fort Benning Range Control Division (706 545-4619)for permission to visit this cemetery, now located w

Godwin Cemetery
Muscogee County

Identified as: CEMETERY # 8 on Ft. Benning Listing

GODWIN, Sarah	20 Mar 1809	22 Sep 1860	
GODWIN, Simeon M	23 Apr 1797	10 Apr 1852	
FISHER, Mary Mrs b: Richland District S C	1792	02 May 1850	
McBRIDE, Charley M	18 Jan 1888	02 Feb 1888	

4 unmarked graves

1850 Census Russell's District

1 BOWEN John 43 SC
1 BOWEN Sarah 25 SC
1 BOWEN Nancy 19 AL
1 BOWEN Jane 17 Stewart Co., GA
1 BOWEN David 12
2 WALKER Simeon H. 65 NJ? (NY?)
2 WALKER Elizabeth 40 SC
3 SMITH Benett H. 50 Washington Co., GA
3 SMITH Louisa 38 Jasper Co., GA
3 SMITH William H. 13 Muscogee Co., GA
3 SMITH Maria 11
3 SMITH Whitford 9 Male
4 IVEY Hugh G. 24 Henry Co., GA
4 IVEY Ellen 20 Milledgeville, GA
4 IVEY John P. 7 mo. Muscogee Co., GA
5 SMOTHERS Samuel 47 Putnam Co., GA Free
5 PIRTTON Mary 45 NC Free

29 MANN? Abram P. 2 Muscogee Co., GA
30 SMITH Neomah 68 NC Female
30 SMITH Martha 16 Meriwether Co., GA
31 GODWIN Simeon 53 Hancock Co., GA
31 GODWIN Sarah 45 Baldwin Co., GA
31 GODWIN Eliza 16 MS
31 GODWIN Ruth 12 Muscogee Co., GA
31 GODWIN Elizabeth 10 Muscogee Co., GA
31 GODWIN Judy Ann 8 Muscogee Co., GA
31 GODWIN Sarah 6 Muscogee Co., GA
31 GODWIN Simeon N. 5 Muscogee Co., GA
31 GODWIN James K. 7 mo. Muscogee Co., GA
32 HIGDON Philip 31 Hancock Co., GA
32 HIGDON Clarry Ann 29? (27?) Emanuel Co., GA
32 HIGDON Tarpley 8 Muscogee Co., GA Male
32 HIGDON Bethina 4 Muscogee Co., GA Female
32 HIGDON Caroline 2
32 HIGDON Mary 70 NC
33 WADKINS Erwin 29 SC
33 WADKINS Lucretia J. 20 Upson Co., GA
33 WADKINS Margaret 7 Muscogee Co., GA
33 WADKINS Mary J. 5
33 WADKINS Fleming? L. 4 Male
34 REID James H. 28 Warren Co., GA
34 REID Elizabeth 28 Warren Co., GA

12.50

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
MARRIAGE RECORDS
1808-1851

Copyright 1985
Frances T. Ingmire

Compiled By
Frances T. Ingmire
10166 Clairmont Dr.
St. Louis, Mo. 63136

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA MARRIAGE RECORDS

GROOM	BRIDE	DATE
FORTNER, Rolen	CRAWFORD, Polly	08/10/1820
FOSTER, Absolam	STURDIVANT, Elizabeth	12/21/1810
FOSTER, Absolom	STURDIVANT, Elizabeth	01/11/1810
FOSTER, Samuel B.	SMITH, Elizabeth	10/15/1829
FRANKLIN, Benj. C.	BRANTLY, Eliza C.	10/31/1837
FRANKLIN, Esum D.	TALBERT, Martha	07/19/1809
FRANKLIN, Esum D.	TALBERT, Martha	07/17/1809
FRANKLIN, Marcus Surelius	BOND, Mary Louise	11/20/1834
FREEMAN, Francis M.	BIVINS, Martha A.	08/19/1851
FREEMAN, Frederick	MOSS, Patsey	--/--/1808
FREEMAN, Frederick	MOSS, Patsy	11/29/1808
FREEMAN, William	YATES, Permelia	12/30/1847
FREENEY, John L.	JOHNSON, Mary	02/12/1851
FULCHER, Jesse H.	COLEMAN, Maria	09/20/1821
FULLER, James	COOPER, Nancy	07/24/1834
FULLER, James	COOPER, Parthena	06/21/1829
FULLER, Marian J.	ANDERSON, Mary Ann	01/28/1836
FULLER, William	STEWART, Permelia	02/05/1837
GAFFORD, Stephen	WORSHAM, Martha	11/08/1819
GAFFORD, Thomas	HARRELL, Sarah	05/18/1819
GAFORD,(?) Edw. B.	BRIDGES, Savannah	04/11/1820
GAILLAIRD, D. A.	FLOYD, Mrs. Ann	10/10/1837
GALLIER, John	DAVIS, Mary Ann	12/25/1814
GALLMAN, Silas	FAIRCHILD, Patsey	02/28/1811
GANSEL, John F.	BARKSDALE, Susan B.	07/11/1844
GARDNER, Jas. Jr.	JORDAN, Martha Goodwin(?)	12/08/1847
GARDNER, Patrick H.	STEPHENS, Yourica	03/04/1819
GARRETT, Jefferson	NELSON, Martha	12/03/1848
GARRETT, Thomas J.	TWILLEY, Maria	07/24/1851
GARRISON, Garret	GRIFFITH, Leucretia	01/29/1835
GARY, John M.	BROWN, Nancy	01/07/1823
GATCHET, Charles	STUBBS, Nancy	11/18/1802
GATES, Elisha	MUZZELL, Anna B.	06/21/1815
GATES, Horatio	MERCIER, Catherine	09/06/1810
GATES, Horatio	MERCIER, Catherine	09/06/1810
GAY, Henry	ALLEN, Huldy	11/25/1819
GAY, Reason Picket	PICKETT, Elizabeth	02/16/1819
GAY, William	STEPHENS, Mary	02/23/1822
GAY,(?) William	KIMBRO, Kitty	--/--/1819
GEE, Henry	BUCHANAN, Martha	06/11/1823
GILES, Luke S.	LEEVES,(?) Narcissa	05/22/1851
GILL, Balys	WOOLY, Sarah Ann	05/22/1832
GILL, Days	TANSEY, Lydia	01/03/1830
GILL, John	PARTEE, Elenor	01/17/1826
GILL, William	SEABORN, Nancy	04/29/1824
GILLIAM, Miles	IRWIN, Cynthia	10/09/1808
GILLIAM, Miles	IRWIN, Cynthia	10/09/1808
GINDRAT, Joseph	EVANS, Martha	10/25/1827
GLAZE, Eli	WILKINSON, Emily	02/05/1835
GLENN, Otway	SMITH, Patience	05/20/1813
GODDIN, Simeon	GORDY, Sarah	11/11/1827

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA MARRIAGE RECORDS

GROOM	BRIDE	DATE
GODWIN, Simeon	KING, Eliza	12/26/1820
GODWIN, Thomas G.	HILL, Melvina	11/21/1843
GOLD, Dr. John W.	YEATON, Martha	12/17/1801
GOLDING, Lewis, A.	FLOYD, Elizabeth	08/06/1832
GOLDING, Vinson Q. T.	ROE, Sarah	12/03/1851
GOODWIN, James	HILL, Nancy	07/08/1818
GOODWIN, Jonah	CAHOON, Polly	11/30/1809
GOODWIN, Josiah	COHOON, Polly	11/29/1809
GORDON, Josiah	SCOGGINS, Catherine	12/18/1810
GORDON, Josiah	SCOGGINS, Catherine	12/17/1810
GORDY, Peter	RUSSELL, Sally	12/31/1817
GORDY, Wilson	SCOTT, Mary	11/20/1825
GORMAN, John B.	SEARCY Sarah Jane	01/30/1834
GORMAN, Thomas B.	SEARCY, Martha Ann	04/24/1828
GOSLIN, Barnet	SIMS, Martha	12/15/1819
GOSLIN, James	TRICE, Polly	02/18/1821
GOSLIN, Simon	BIVINS, Mary G.	01/19/1826
GOY, N. Noyal	WILLIS, Winnie	12/12/1822
GRADY, James	HANNON, Elizabeth	12/08/1839
GRAFT, Hugh P.	PITTS, Mary E.	--/--/1819
GRANTLAND, Fleming	JONES, Eliza Agnes	02/15/1813
GRANTLAND, Seaton	TINSLEY, Annie	11/08/1818
GREEN, Daniel	GARRETT, Fanny	02/14/1808
GREEN, Daniel	GARRATT, Fanny	02/12/1808
GREEN, Enoch	PICCARD, Mary	09/01/1806
GREEN, Myles	BASS, Nancy	06/07/1810
GREEN, Myles	BUSS, Nancy	06/07/1810
GREEN, Myles Jr.	JACKSON, Martha	02/17/1825
GREEN, William	MCLEOD, Sarah	05/12/1830
GREENE, Daniel M.	GRANTLAND, Sarah C.	08/20/1833
GREENE, Enoch	PICCARD, Nancy	09/01/1806
GREENE, Enoch	PICCARD, Nancy	09/01/1806
GREENE, Frederick J.	STANFORD, Elizabeth Jane	10/26/1831
GREENE, Joseph B.	COLEMAN, Eliza E.	11/18/1829
GREENE, Joseph J.	COGGINS, Mary C.	10/12/1837
GREENE, Rodan A.	OMES, Ursula P.	06/05/1826
GREER, Elijah F.	ROBINSON, Clarissa E.	01/27/1846
GREER, George	PITTS, Emily	06/12/1825
GREGALLS, Clair	HARPER, Adeline	06/22/1824
GRIFFIN, Wm. Sidney	DANCE, Lucy A. E.	01/16/1849
GRIGGS, Rhodan S.	SMITH, Charlotte	02/18/1819
GRIMES, George	FERRELL, Mary Jane	02/02/1831
GRIMES, William	DUNN, Martha	01/28/1840
GROVES, William	FULLER, Mary	08/08/1824
GUERINEAU, Wm. Knox	LEWIS, Mrs. Nancy	02/22/1841
GUMM, Jacobus J.	KING, Mary A.	11/16/1845
GUMM, James M.	TURNER, Sarah	07/27/1845
GUMM, Robert L. C.	THORNTON, Sarah Jane	02/26/1850
HADDOCK, Wright	PARKER, Polly	11/05/1843
HAGAN, Henry	GARRY, Mary M.	01/12/1844
HAINES, Thos. W.	ROBERSON, Nancy	01/18/1837

Sprague & Related Families

Entries: 15713 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 22:50:31 2001 **Contact:** Charles Sprague <de238@thenavy.com>

- *ID:* I68674419
- *Name:* Simeon GODWIN
- *Given Name:* Simeon
- *Surname:* Godwin
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* 1797 in Hancock County, Georgia

Father: Jonothan GODWIN b: in Edgecombe County, North Carolina
Mother: UNKNOWN _____(?)

Marriage Sara GORDY

- *Married:* 11 Nov 1827 in Baldwin County, Georgia

Children

1. Eliza GODWIN
2. Ruth GODWIN
3. Elizabeth GODWIN
4. Judy Ann GODWIN
5. Sara GODWIN
6. Simeon GODWIN
7. James K. GODWIN

Marriage Elizabeth KING

- *Married:* 26 Dec 1820 in Baldwin County, Georgia

WorldConnect Home | WorldConnect Global Search | WorldConnect Help | WorldConnect Tips

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement
Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

The T-BA NEWSLETTER

APR. 1999 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE THOMAS-BRIDGES ASSN, CADIZ,, KY. VOL. 28, NO. 2

THOMAS AND BRIDGES TRAILS...To England and Wales

From Bridge End to Slimbridge

(The second episode of the account of the McElrath family's visit to T&B ancestral grounds)

By William McElrath

The earliest place we know where "our" Bridger, Bridgers, Bridges ancestors once lived is Bridge End, a small suburban town southwest of London near the multi-lane ring road that encircles the great city.

In 1294, when Edward I "Longshanks" was king of England, a man named John Le Bruggere lived at Bridge End, on a branch of the River Wey. By the early 1500s, descendants of John Le Bruggere were spelling their family name "Brydger" or "Bridger." They had moved about ten miles farther to the southwest, away from London, into the town of Godalming (pronounced GOD-ul-ming). [*Some also say GoDALming. It is as far back as our Bridger line has been traced.—Editor]* Selling wool and clothing in Godalming, Richard and Margery Bridger had made enough money by 1568 to send their 18-year-old son Lawrence off to Oxford University.

For many centuries Magdalen College of Oxford University has had a special relationship with a group of churches over to the west, in the county of Gloucestershire. This is how Lawrence Bridger was able to go straight from college to his first job, as pastor at Slimbridge in southern Gloucestershire. (People who live there today say the correct spelling is "Slymbridge," but the maps and road signs all say Slimbridge.)

Lawrence Bridger's first job turned out to be his only job. For more than fifty years, from 1577 till 1630 or 1631) he pastored the little Parish Church of St. John the Evangelist in Slimbridge.

[*Sources differ on death date. A marker in church chancel says: "Here lyeth the body of Lawrence Bridger, who was above 50 years rector of this Parish, he was buried the 18 day of October 1630." – Editor]*

It's easy to find Slimbridge. When you turn off the great M-5 motorway south of Gloucester, just follow the signs pointing toward The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, a nature preserve located between Slimbridge and the mouth of the River Severn. The founder of this wildlife center, Sir Peter Scott, has a memorial inside the church at Slimbridge. So does the brave bible translator William Tyndale, who was born and spent his boyhood years in that area.

But you'll be more interested in a different memorial inside that little old church with its tall, slender spire pointing to the sky. Probably you'll find the heavy doors locked, as we did. I hope you'll be lucky enough to meet Mr. Tocknell, the friendly old churchwarden who brought us the key and gave us a guided tour. As you go inside, turn to your right and go to the far opposite window from the door, at the front of the church and near the pulpit on your left. There you'll see a lovely yet simple window dedicated in June 1996 to the memory of our direct ancestor, Lawrence Bridger. If you turn to your left instead of your right when you first walk into the church, you'll see a different kind of memorial. Thomas-

Slimbridge church tower

Bridges descendants also gave enough money so that one corner of that cold stone church could be fitted out with carpets and heaters. It's a great place for church meetings, Mr. Tocknell says, and for children's classes on Sunday. Church members call it "the Bridger corner" or "the family corner. *(The T-BA sent a donation in the 1970's- Ed)*

At first, Pastor Lawrence Bridger and his family lived in the parsonage or rectory, which used to stand on a sort of manmade island behind the church, with a little moat all around it. The moat is still there, but only grass and shrubs grow where the pastor's home used to be.

In his later years, Pastor Lawrence Bridger somehow came into quite a bit of money. We know he was married more than once, maybe one

(Continued on pager 2)

The Thomas-Bridges Association, Inc.
NEWSLETTER
Published Quarterly
Edison H. Thomas, Editor
9402 Janna Dr., Louisville KY 40272
Tel:1 502 937-5380
E-mail. EThomas574@AOL.com
Joyce Banister, Contributing Editor
136 Jade Road. Benton, KY 42025
E-mail: ELJ8@LDD.net
Tel: 1 502 474-8516

From Your Editor...

New descendants which we list in each issue, often have interesting names. One this month however, had your editor wondering.

Yes, it was a girl, but the name *Kerensa Katriel*, kept going through my mind. I'll just contact Ruth, her grandmother, I told myself.. Well, in. this day and time, grandmothers don't spend all their time in rocking chairs knitting for their grandchildren. They are on the Internet.

Ruth's reply came back. Yes, the spelling is correct. "Kerensa means love in Cornish, and Katriel means Glory to God in Hebrew." Then she added "We have a grandson named Lyric Truth."

* * *

For the first time in 197 years, there is no one by the name of Bridges living in Trigg County's Maple Grove community. The first was Drury Bridges of Edgecombe County, NC who settled there in 1804. The last was C. T. Bridges, great, great grandson of Drury, who died February 10, *(see In Memoriam, this issue.)* and who spent most of his life on the same site of Drury's first home in Kentucky.

BAND COMPETITION

Trigg County middle and high school band members participated in the All-District Band at Tilghman Higbh School, in Paducah, Ky., Jan., 16, 1999.

Band members attending from from our T&B families included: Jodie Sumner, Bri Oakley, Ashley Sumner, Collin Baker, Dustin Finley, Collin Oakley, amd Jesse Pate. Ashley Flood was an alternate.

From Bridge End to Slimbridge

(Continued from page 1)

of his wives came from a wealthy family. The large Bridger family was then able to move from the rectory to Gossington Hall, a fine farmhouse built on a hill just off Tyndale Road, about a mile and a half west of the church. The house the Bridgers actually lived in burned down in the 1700s, but a newer Gossington Hall stands on that same little hill today. And the old stables beside the house still date back to the time of Lawrence Bridger. *[An orchard site adjacent to the old stable, also dates from Lawrence's time.. –Editor]*

Here are two more interesting points about the church that Lawrence Bridger pastored for half a century: Slimbridge lies just across the mouth of the Severn from Wales, and many Welsh people have crossed the border through the years. The pastor at Slimbridge from 1936 to 1967 was William Henry Thomas. Like Lawrence Bridger, he was named an honorary canon of Gloucester Cathedral. At one time Canon Thomas was also academical clerk of Magdalen College at Oxford, another reminder of Bridger. In 1939 Canon Thomas and his sister, Miss Dorothy Thomas, installed electric lights in the church as a memorial to their mother, Mrs. Alice Ada Thomas. The electric blower that powers the century-old church organ was paid for in part with a gift from Mrs. M. G. Thomas. And this is that other interesting point to ponder: Owen Oglethorpe served as pastor at Slimbridge several years before Lawrence Bridger did. Later Oglethorpe became the Bishop of Carlisle, and it was he who crowned Queen Elizabeth I in 1558. On the outside walls of the Slimbridge church are stone carvings or effigies showing the faces of the queen and the bishop. Does this special connection with Slimbridge help to explain a strange fact of history? In 1577 Lawrence Bridger was installed as pastor at Slimbridge by none other than Queen Elizabeth herself, in a ceremony held at historic Windsor Castle. A family historian remarks that among village pastors in England, our direct ancestor was "the first and perhaps the only one presented by the Crown."

(In the next episode, the McElraths visit the magnificent Gloucester Cathedral and search the Lady Chapel for burial site of ancestor Samuel Bridger.)

MAJOR BULLETIN

Two family newsletters likely of interest to our Thoma-Bridges families include: *The Major Bulletin*, edited by Joseph Major, and *Lisa's News*, edited by his wife, Lisa Thomas Major.

Joe publishes a bi-monthly and keeps track of his Major family descendants throughout the country including those in Trigg County.

Lisa is a Starkie descendant, and has just recently begun publication of her family "News." She is the daughter of Gilmer Haydon "Gil" Thomas and granddaughter of the late Lacy Dell and Macie Belle Cummins Thomas. *(See In Memoriam, this issue.)* She and Joe live in Louisville, Ky. (Starkie)

WEDDING BELLS

Nichole Borrin Thomas became the bride of Michael Edward Fredrick, Oct. 7, 1999 at Christ the King Catholic Church, Cincinnati, OH. She is the daughter of Mrs. Wm. Madison Thomas, Hopokinsville, and the late Wm. M. "Bud" Thomas, granddaughter of T-BA lifetime member, Clyde S. Thomas and the late Lillian Ladd Thomas. (Starkie)

Dawn Chastity Bridges became the bride of Barry Deon Fox April 10, 1999 at Blue Spring Church, Caldwell County, Ky. She is daughter of M/M Donald Bridges, Trigg Co., granddaughter of the late Clovis and Ruby H., Bridges, great niece of the late John T. Bridges, T-BA past president, and T-BA lifetime member Mary S. Bridges. (Wm.)

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

PAGE 4

THOMAS AND BRIDGES TRAILS – To England & Wales

FromVillage Church to City Catherdral

(The third episode of the account of the McElrath family's tour of T& B ancestral grounds.)

By William McElrath

In 1586, nine years after Lawrence Bridger became village pastor at Slimbridge, he was also named a canon, or member of the group of the group of ministers serving Gloucester Cathedral in the great seaport city on the River Severn.

So of course, we drove into busy Gloucester, parked our minivan in a multi-story garage and walked through narrow streets to the great stone cathedral on the hill.

A kind lady inside the cathedral explained: "To this day, certain parish ministers of Gloucestershire are honored by being chosen as canons of the cathedral. Here on this side at the front, you can see the seats marked for honorary canons. You can see that your direct ancestor must have served God and the church well or he would not have been named a canon of this cathedral." She then went on to tell us that honorary canons aren't expected to serve regularly inside the great stone church; they attend only at special times of worship. "But anytime one of them happens to be in the city," she added, "he knows he has a reserved seat at the front."

One of the sons of Lawrence Bridger, the faithful village pastor, had a more important reserved seat in Gloucester Cathedral. He was Samuel Bridger, whose job it was to collect rents for cathedral-owned property which were paid to "the college," or group of clergymen serving the cathedral. Bridger also audited the cathedral's financial

The Lady Chapel, built in 15th century, contains grave of Samuel Bridger

records. He too must have served faithfully, for in time he became subdean, or vice- chairman of the whole group of ministerial colleagues at the cathedral. The kind lady who guided us around took down a velvet rope and let me have my picture taken sitting in the very seat where the subdean always sits when worship services are held there.

When Subdean Samuel Bridger died in 1650, he was buried in the Lady Chapel, a smaller church added on behind the great east window of the main cathedral. We walked into this lovely chapel with its soaring stained-glass windows. Most of the windows don't go back to Samuel Bridger's times, because during the English Civil War Oliver Cromwell's troops smashed up glass and anything else they could reach inside the Lady Chapel. Many of the grave markers in the chapel floor have been covered over through the years-, many others are so worn you can't read them any longer, and perhaps some of them were scratched out on purpose by rampaging soldiers.

Luckily we know what was originally carved on the stone that covered the tomb of Samuel Bridger. It was written partly in the form of poetry, and an interesting play on words:

" Here lyes the body of Samuel Bridger, gent [gentleman] *who departed this life upon the 31st day of July, An.* [year] *1650. Receiver of the this College Rents, he paid His debt to nature, and beneath is laid to rest under his summons to remove, At the last audit to the Choir above."*

I hope Subdean Samuel Bridger would have approved of what we did after viewing the cathedral where he lies buried: We sat down on a park bench near a rose garden in College Green a pedestrian-only area right beside the cathedral. There we enjoyed a chilly picnic lunch!

One more interesting discovery we made about the Bridgers, who moved from a village church to a great city cathedral: They still kept their ties to the Slimbridge area. Samuel Bridger owned houses and lands in Slimbridge itself, as well as in several other villages just to the west and east of it. His main residence (which may have come to him through his wife, Mary Newce), was "Woodmancote in the Parish of Dursley."

Dursley is a thriving town, just down the road toward the east from Slimbridge. We learned that a large section of Dursley is still known as Woodmancote, even though the great manor house where the Bridgers once lived is long gone.

Even though there doesn't seem to be any Bridger site as such still known in Woodmancote, Dursley, or Stinchcombe, I would urge anyone to include that area in your travels. it isn't visited as much by tourists as other parts of the Cotswold Hills, but we thought the scenery there was some of the loveliest we saw. No wonder the Bridgers liked living there!

(In the next installment, our traveling cousins visit a little church at Much Hadham, England.)

PAGE 2

THOMAS AND BRIDGES TRAILS – To England and Wales

The Mystery of Much Hadham

By Willliam McElrath

Mary Newce was the wife of Samuel Bridger, subdean of Gloucester Cathedral, and the mother of General Joseph Bridger who became a famous man in colonial Virginia.

The Newces lived in Much Hadham, a town in Hertfordshire, just to the north and a bit to the east of London. On the day we had planned to find Much Hadham, we had a long drive first, all the way down from Bowness-on-Windermere in the Lake District of northwestern England. The weather was Aprilish, and we kept on chasing rainbows across the fields. We then discovered that there are about half a dozen Hertfordshire villages with "Hadham" in their names, all of them clustered close together. Once we had driven into Much Hadham from the north, it wasn't hard to find the church, down a lane to our left. its small steeple, obviously added much later, seems to lean at an angle above the sturdy square Gothic church tower.

By the time we reached Much Hadham, it was already late in the afternoon. We still had a long way to go to our lodgings south of London, so our time was limited. We felt like characters in a mystery story when we tried the church door and found it unlocked. Once inside, we had trouble turning the lights on. Finally we contrived to light two lamps far to one side, and with the help of that and a small flashlight, by the hardest we managed to see what we had come to see.

Perhaps it was just as well that we happened to view the church by ourselves, because this gave us more freedom to poke around in the shadows and do what we needed to do. First we moved aside a massive wooden table in front of the main altar, Only later did we learn that this table had been cut down from an even larger table in the Newces' home near the church. (The Newce family needed a big dinner table, as you will see!) Then we rolled back layers of carpet and protective paper till we could see two long brass plaques embedded in the floor.

The beautifully engraved brass plaque on the right marks the grave of Clement Newce and his wife Mary Davy Newce. They were the 8-greats-grandparents of Drury Bridges (and therefore, my own 13-great grandparents). Clement is described as a "sometymes Tytiter and Mercer of London." Like a prosperous businessman of today, this wealthy cloth merchant moved out about 25 miles from the city to live in the suburban town of Much Hadham. He is pictured on the brass plaque wearing a full beard and a long robe. His wife, the former Mary Davy from the cathedral town of Ely, wears the type of headdress common to women of the 1500s. Clement Newce died September 27, 1579, at the age of 74; Mary Davy Newce died August II, 1582, at the age of eighty

Perhaps the most interesting features of this brass grave marker are the smaller engravings above and below the big portraits of Clement and Mary Newce. Some of them show the coat-of-arms of the Newce family --: sheaves or bundles of -harvested wheat. The same emblem shows up on that heavy old table. A little guidebook we bought inside the church (you leave your money on the honor system) says that those carved sheaves of wheat made the table "suitable for both purposes" - as a dinner table for the Newce family, and as a communion table for the church.

In the lower corners of the grave marker, we also found two engraved group portraits, much smaller than the individual portraits of Clement and

Picture of William Newce, is from a rubbing of the brass plaque in the floor of the church at Much Hadham.

Mary Davy Newce. The guidebook told us these people were the eight sons and nine daughters of Clement and Mary, "arranged separately and in descending order of height." No wonder the Newces needed a big dinner table!

The eldest of those eight sons of Clement and Mary Davy Newce lies buried just to the left of his parents' grave under a second beautifully engraved brass plaque in the floor. His inscription reads (in part) like this:

"HERE LYETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM NEVCE LATE OF MVCH HADHAM IN THE COVNTY OF HARTFORD ESQ.R ... HAD TWO WYVES & BY THE FORMER HAD SIX SONNES AND SEAVEN DAUGWERS ... LEFT THIS LIFE THE ~I OF FEBRVARY 1610."

The "*ESQ.R!*" after William's name stands for "Esquire,' a title of respect usually given to a man who owns land. William is shown on his brass grave marker with solemn eyes, neatly trimmed mustache and beard, folded hands, ruffed collar, and a many buttoned coat. On either side of him are smaller portraits of his two wives. Cecily Billingsley Newce and "the

(Continued on next page)

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

PAGE 3

Thomas & Bridges Trails
(Continued)

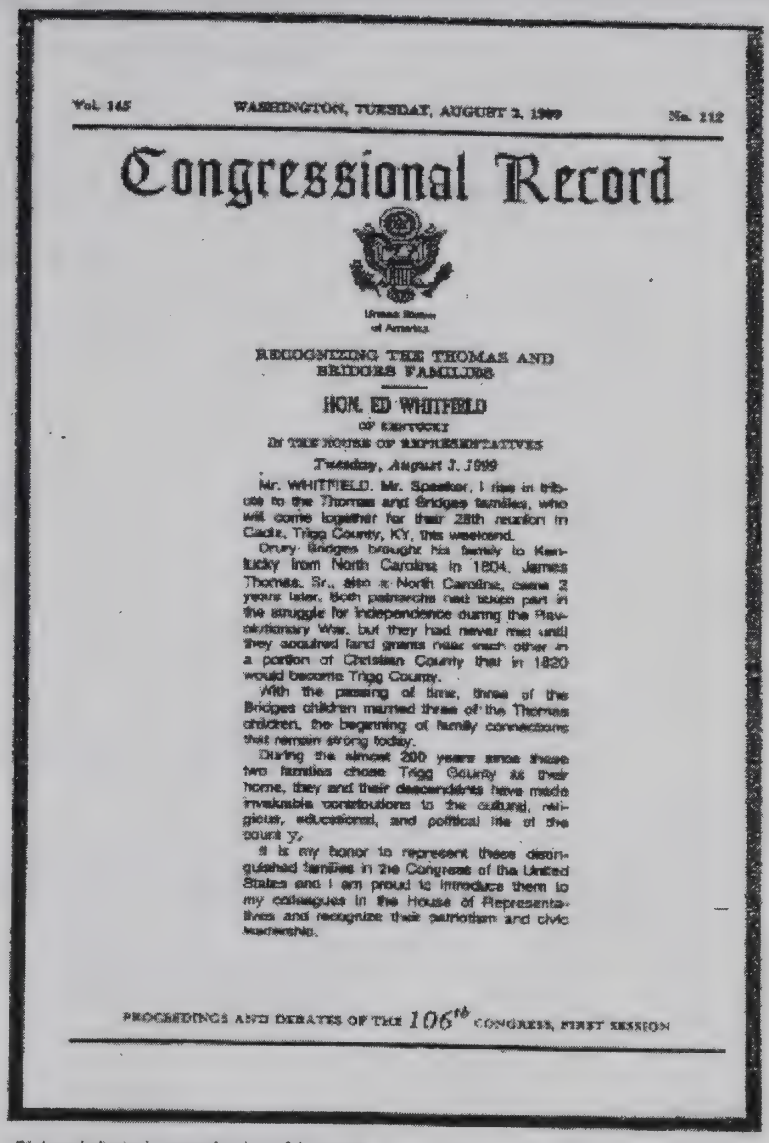
widow of Edward Hardeson." William and Cecily were the 7-greats-gandparents of Drury Bridges (and therefore, my own 12-greats-grandparents).

Below the portrait in brass of William Newce, Esq., we found two smaller group portraits of his six sons and seven daughters. Probably these six boys all went to the local school in Much Hadham, which was also held in the little old church building. The guidebook told us that the inside walls of the church were made of "local hard chalk . . . which crumbles badly in the weather, but which last[s] well inside - except where young parishioners left their initials"

We tried to take better care of Much Hadham church than some of those mischievous schoolboys in ages past. After taking notes and making brass rubbings, we, carefully rolled the protective paper and carpet back into place. We picked up the ancestral Newce table and placed it back where it belonged. We left a small offering in the honor-system box, as well as paying for our guidebook. And we turned off the lights and closed the doors when we left. (It's interesting to note that since 1982, this 775- year-old place of worship has been used jointly by the Anglican Parish Church of St. Andrew and by the Roman Catholic congregation of Holy Cross

One of the 13 children of William and Cecily Newce was Thomas Newce, our own direct ancestor. His daughter Mary married Samuel Bridger. Another of those 13 children was Martha Newce, who married Laurence Washington in 1578 and thereby became a direct ancestor of someone very famous in American history. (Hello -oooo, Cousin George!)

In the next and last installment, our peripatetic cousins look for the Flower home site where ancestors of Charity Cahoon Bridges lived, and bring their journey to an end.



Vol. 145 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1999 No. 112

Congressional Record

United States of America

RECOGNIZING THE THOMAS AND BRIDGES FAMILIES

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 3, 1999

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the Thomas and Bridges families, who will come together for their 28th reunion in Cadiz, Trigg County, KY, this weekend.

Drury Bridges brought his family to Kentucky from North Carolina in 1804. James Thomas, Sr., also a North Carolina, came 2 years later. Both patriarchs had taken part in the struggle for independence during the Revolutionary War, but they had never met until they acquired land grants near each other in a portion of Christian County that in 1820 would become Trigg County.

With the passing of time, three of the Bridges children married three of the Thomas children, the beginning of family connections that remain strong today.

During the almost 200 years since these two families chose Trigg County as their home, they and their descendants have made invaluable contributions to the cultural, religious, educational, and political life of the county.

It is my honor to represent these distinguished families in the Congress of the United States and I am proud to introduce them to my colleagues in the House of Representatives and recognize their patriotism and civic leadership.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 106th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Pictured above is reproduction of the page from the *Congressional Record* which contains Congressman Whitfield's tribute to the Thomas and Bridges families.

THE 1999 REUNION

(Continued from page 1)

has been made permanent – at least for the next few years --beginning in August 2000. For this hospitality and new arrangements, thanks go to John Rusli, superin-tendent., and Mrs. Pauline Crump, of Lake Barkley State Resort Park, and the T-BA's longtime friend, former Trigg County judge executive, Zellner Cossey.

Staging the T-B A Reunion requires a lot of work by a lot of people. All are volunteers – no one is paid. President Ernest R. Lawrence agreed that despite all of the work involved, the satisfaction of seeing everyone having a wonderful three-day celebration, from the golf tournament to the time of the last goodbye --and at the same time, pay tribute to our ancestors -- makes it all worth while.

Rep. Whitfield

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

Yahoo

GENEALOGY

BRIDGES FAMILY

LAWRENCE BRIDGER'S FAMILY

Lawrence Bridger, born about 1550 in Slimbridge, Glostershire, England, died 1630, married **unknown**, seven children:

1. Samuel Bridger, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Lawrence Bridger
3. Joseph Bridger
4. Benjamin Bridger
5. Arthur Bridger, married Sarah, seven children:

    1. Lawrence Bridger, died Apr 2, 1672
    2. Samuel Bridger
    3. Sarah Bridger, married Benedict Hicks
    4. Paul Bridger
    5. Edith Bridger
    6. Richard Bridger
    7. Anne Bridger

6. Richard Bridger, married Sarah
7. Elizabeth Bridger, born about 1602, died Jan 28, 1650, married John Driver

SAMUEL BRIDGER'S FAMILY

Samuel Bridger, born 1584, in Slimbridge, Glostershire, England, died 1650, married **Mary Neuce**, eight children
1. John Bridger
2. Samuel Bridger
3. Joseph Bridger, migrated to Virginia (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. James Bridger, migrated to Virginia
5. George Bridger
6. Jonathan Bridger
7. Martha Bridger
8. Mary Bridger

JOSEPH BRIDGER SR'S FAMILY

Joseph Bridger, Sr, born 1628, Dursley, Glostershire, England, died Apr 15, 1686, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, married **Hester Pitt**, born 1631, Dursley, Glostershire, England, died 1711, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, seven children:

1 .Martha Bridger, married Thomas Goodwin
2. Mary Bridger, married Richard Tibboth
3. Elizabeth Bridger, married Thomas Lear
4. Hester Bridger, married George Williamson
5. Samuel Bridger, married Mrs. Elizabeth Woory, widow of Joseph Woory
6. William Bridger married Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Caufield
7. Joseph Bridger, Jr. married Elizabeth Norsworthy (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

JOSEPH BRIDGER JR'S FAMILY

Joseph Bridger Jr. born Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died 1713, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, married **Elizabeth Norsworthy**, born about 1663, died 1727, seven children:

1. Joseph Bridger, died 1751, married Sarah Davis
2. Robert Bridger, died 1764
3. **William Bridger (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)**
4. John Bridger, born about 1675, died 1751, married unknown, eight children:

    1. John Davis Bridger, born about 1701
    2. Martha Bridger, born about 1703
    3. Margaret Bridger, born about 1705
    4. Mary Bridger, born about 1707
    5. Agatha Bridger, born about 1709
    6. Katherine Bridger, born about 1711
    7. William Bridger, born about 1713
    8. James Bridger, born about 1715

5. James Bridger, died 1782
6. Hester Bridger, born 1739, died 1811, married Robert Pitt
7. Elizabeth Bridger, married Tom Lear

WILLIAM BRIDGERS SR'S FAMILY

William Bridgers, Sr, born 1696, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died 1729, Meherrin River, Bertie County, North Carolina, married **Elizabeth Godwin**, born Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died Edgecombe County, North Carolina, six children:

1. Joseph Bridgers
2. **William Bridgers, Jr. (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)**
3. Samuel Bridgers
4. Benjamin Bridgers
5. Mary Bridgers
6. Elizabeth Bridgers

WILLIAM BRIDGERS, JR'S FAMILY

William Bridgers, Jr., Born Fishing Creek, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died 1729, married **Sarah Dew**, born Upper Norfolk County, Virginia, died about 1754, Northhampton, North Carolina, four children:

1. William Bridgers, died 1763, married Rachael ?, five children

    1. William John Bridgers
    2. Patience Bridgers, married Mr. Cotten
    3. Willis Bridgers
    4. Elizabeth Bridgers
    5. Temperance Bridgers

2. Sarah Bridgers, married James Cotten, five children

    1. James Cotten
    2. Henry Cotten
    3. Christian Cotten
    4. Theophylius Cotten
    5. Solomon Cotten

3. **Joseph Bridgers (III) (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)**
4. John Bridgers, married Faith Ruffin, four children

    1. Edwin Bridgers
    2. Briton Bridgers
    3. Sarah Bridgers
    4. Purity Bridgers

JOSEPH BRIDGERS III'S FAMILY

Joseph Bridgers (III), born Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died about 1758, Fishing Creek, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, married **Mary Braswell**, one child:

1. Braswell Bridgers (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

BRASWELL BRIDGERS' FAMILY

Braswell Bridgers, born about 1720, Fishing Creek, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, married **Unknown**, one child:

1. William Bridges (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

WILLIAM BRIDGES' FAMILY

William Bridges, born about 1740, Halifax, North Carolina, died 1790, Tyancoca Swamp, North Carolina, married **Jemima Hobby**, one child:

1. Drury Bridges (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

DRURY BRIDGES' FAMILY

Drury Bridges, born Aug 30, 1765, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died Jun 15, 1840, Trigg County, Kentucky, married **Charity Calhoun**, born Sep 18, 1771, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died Oct 16, 1852, Trigg County, Kentucky, seven children:

1. Jemima Bridges, born Oct 12, 1795, died Jul 22, 1877, married Allen Sholar, born May 26, 1793, died Jan 29, 1853 eleven children:

    1. David Sholar, born Sep 3, 1813, died Jan 6, 1860, married Temperance Lawrence
    2. Pollie Sholar, born Jul 1, 1815, married Ezekiel Lawrence
    3. Sarah Sholar, born Jul 6, 1817
    4. William B. Sholar, born Jun 10, 1819, died Mar 21, 1892, married Mary E. Hutts
    5. Elizabeth Sholar, born Mar 17, 1821, married James Henry Lawrence
    6. Allen Sholar, born Aug 22, 1823, died Sep 14, 1855
    7. Thomas Sholar, born Apr 26, 1825, died Jun 23, 1873, married Martha Jane Rogers
    8. Emily Sholar, born Jan 20, 1827, died Nov 10, 1855
    9. Alpha Sholar, born Feb 28, 1829, died Jan 16, 1914, married Thomas Allison Vinson
    10. Drewry Bridges Sholar, born May 16, 1831, died Feb 11, 1889, married Martha Jane Carr and Helen Wiles
    11. Peyton Sholar, born Jul 25, 1834, died Dec 20, 1877, married Frances Etna Vinson and Martha Calhoun

2. Piety Bridges, born about 1797, married Noah Brunk, five children:

    1. Lucinda Brunk
    2. Elizabeth Brunk
    3. Jennie Brunk
    4. Priscilla Brunk
    5. Martha Brunk

3. Selethia Bridges, born about 1797, married Joel Futrell, born Nov 29, 1802
4. William Bridges (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Orren Dates Bridges, born about 1802
6. Elizabeth Josephine Bridges, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
7. Mary Bridges(THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

THOMAS FAMILY

JOHN THOMAS' FAMILY

John Thomas, born about 1585, Caramarthenshire, Wales, died about 1653, York County, Virginia, married **Dorothy ?**, four children:

1. John Thomas, Jr. (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Phillip Thomas, married Sarah McKinnie, eight children:

1. Evan Thomas
2. Joseph Thomas
3. Michael Thomas
4. Robert Thomas
5. John Thomas
6. Phillip Thomas, Jr.
7. Mourning Thomas
8. Priscilla Thomas

3. Richard Thomas, married unknown, three children:

1. Richard Thomas, Jr.
2. John Thomas
3. William Thomas

4. William Thomas, married unknown, eight children:

1. William Thomas Jr., married Elizabeth Hill
2. Humphrey Thomas
3. Simon Thomas
4. Gabriel Thomas
5. John Thomas
6. Priscilla Thomas, married Humphrey Marshall
7. Rebecca Thomas, married William Harrison
8. Elizabeth Thomas, married Thomas Hill

JOHN THOMAS JR'S FAMILY

John Thomas, Jr. married **unknown**, six children:

1. Richard Thomas, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. William Thomas, died Feb 17, 1719 married Miss Christian and Priscilla Jordan
3. John Thomas married unknown, one son:

1. John Thomas, Jr. married Hannah Dawson

4. Elizabeth Thomas, married John Sanders
5. Sarah Thomas, married Jonathan Robinson
6. Katherine Thomas, married Thomas Oglethorpe, three children:

1. Katherine Oglethorpe
2. Sarah Oglethorpe
3. Margaret Oglethorpe

RICHARD THOMAS' FAMILY

Richard Thomas, born about 1629, married **Elizabeth Marshall**, four children:

1. John Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Phoebe Thomas, married John Wilburn
3. Sarah Thomas, likely died young
4. Elizabeth Thomas, never married

JOHN THOMAS' FAMILY

John Thomas, born about 1648, married **Susannah (Portis) Frizzel**, died Apr 7, 1703, seven children:

1. John Thomas, Jr, married Elizabeth Kearney
2. Richard Thomas, married Miss Rogers, four children:

    1. John Thomas
    2. Mary Thomas
    3. Elizabeth Thomas
    4. Richard Thomas

3. William Thomas, married Martha Robinson
4. Joseph Thomas, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Phillip Thomas, married Ann ?
6. Barnaby Thomas, married Sarah Dawson, one son:

    1. Elisha Thomas

7. Elizabeth Thomas, married John Boddie and John Dawson

JOSEPH THOMAS' FAMILY

Joseph Thomas, born about 1680, died about 1735, married **Alice Spivey**, eight children:

1. Joseph Thomas, Jr., married Ann ?, died 1758, five children:

    1. Michael Thomas, married Ann ?
    2. Josiah Thomas, married Tabitha ?, seven children:

        1. Elizabeth Thomas, born Mar 9, 1799
        2. James Sherrod Thomas, born Mar 4, 1801
        3. Nancy Thomas, born Ap 28, 1803
        4. Martha Thomas, born Sep 29, 1805
        5. Mary Thomas, born May 20, 1808
        6. Joseph John Thomas, born Aug 30, 1810
        7. Matilda W. Thomas, born Apr 10, 1813

    3. Joseph Thomas III
    4. Mary Thomas
    5. Elizabeth Thomas

2. Michael Thomas, married unknown (first wife), married Elizabeth Station (second wife), died 1802, seven children with first wife:

    1. Michael Thomas, died 1826
    2. Joseph Thomas
    3. Jesse Thomas
    4. Ralph Thomas
    5. Edward Thomas

6 James Thomas
7. daughter, married ? Carroll

3. Luke Thomas, died in July, 1751
4. James Thomas I, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Jacob Thomas
6. Jonas Thomas
7. Charity Thomas
8. Mary Thomas

JAMES THOMAS I'S FAMILY

James Thomas I was born about 1714, Nansemond County, Virginia, died 1780, Bertie County, North Carolina, married **Sarah Barnes**, seven children:

1. Ezekiel Thomas, died in 1809, married Sarah Holland, four children:

1. Sarah (Sally) Thomas, married Robert Henry Jr.
2. Luke Thomas born Feb 25, 1790, died Dec 20, 1860, married Elizabeth Burradell, thirteen children:

1. James Burradell Thomas, born Mar 4, 1814, died Apr 27, 1867
2. Calvin Pinkney Thomas, born Oct 31, 1815, died Aug 28, 1882
3. Sarah Thomas married Washington Noell
4. Burnetta Thomas, married Washington Noell (widower)
5. Peachie Ann Thomas, married Gaines J. Stroud
6. Emeline Thomas, died Jul, 1898, married William H. Traywick
7. Ezekiel Thomas, born Aug 23, 1822, died Mar 18, 1873
8. Mary Anne Thomas, born Jun 19, 1827, died May 15, 1900, married Enoch McAdoo and John Conyers
9. Suphrona Thomas, born 1830, died, Feb, 1910, married R. E. (Bob) McAdoo
10 Haywood Bledsaw Thomas, born Oct, 1832, died Nov 23, 1905, married Celia Anne Roach
11. Elizabeth Frances Thomas, born Dec 11, 1834, died Jul 9, 1905, married Pleasant G. Wright
12. Alabama Tennessee Thomas, born 1837,died Jun 7, 1904, married William R. Dansforth, Joseph Hissong and Jack. W. Striblin
13. Matthew L. Thomas, born 1844

3. Ezekiel Thomas, Jr., born 1792, died Jan 3, 1850, married Temperance Thomas, one child, also married Abrilla P.Standley, nine children:

1. Clerry Thomas, born Mar 4, 1814
2. Matt Thomas, married Bill McCracken
3. Arabella Thomas, married Jim thompson
4. Louise Anna Thomas, married Thomas W. Coleman
5. Amanda Thomas, married W. S. Gardner
6. Alta Zary Thomas married Richard L. Pate
7. Luke Thomas
8. Frank Thomas
9. Rufus Thomas
10. Fulton Thomas

4. Eli Thomas

2. Luke Thomas, married Susanna Darden
3. James Thomas II (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. Selah Thomas, married Charles Dement, (ten children)
5. Laodicea Thomas, married Benjamin Sholar
6. Sarah Thomas, married Benjamin Edwards, James Foreman (one child), and Charles Dement (ten children)
7. Lydia Thomas, married James Lawrence

JAMES THOMAS II'S FAMILY

James Thomas II was born in 1762, Bertie County, North Carolina, died Sep 9, 1832, Trigg County, Kentucky, married **Mary (Mollie) Standley**, born 1762, Bertie County, North Carolina, died Apr 12, 1825, Trigg County, Kentucky The seven children of James and Mary Standley Thomas II are the core family of the Thomas Family of Trigg County.

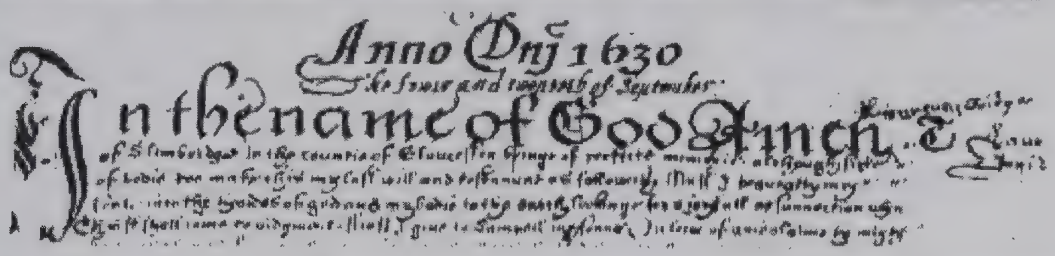
1. Cullen Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Temperance Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
3. Perry Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. Starkie Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Mary Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
6. James Thomas III (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
7. Stanley Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

The information above was obtained from THE THOMAS AND BRIDGES STORY 1540-1840 by Edison H. Thomas, copyright 1972

Home Page

The T-BA NEWSLETTER

JAN. 2000 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE THOMAS-BRIDGES ASSN, CADIZ,, KY. VOL. 29, NO. 1



Reproduced above is a copy of the beginning of the first page of Lawrence Bridger's will, laboriously hand written almost 400 years ago. This copy is from the actual record book in Gloucestershire, England.

The first four lines with original spelling, intact, reads: *"Anno D[omi]ni 1630, the fower and twentieth of September. Lawrence Bridger, in the name of God Amen I Lawrentis Bridger of Slimbridge in the countie of Gloucester beinge of perfecte memorie although sicke of bodie doe make this my last will and testament as followith First I bequeath my soule into the handes of God and my bodie to the earth lookinge for a joyfull resurrection when Christ shall come to judgement ... "*

Lawrence's will was dated Sept. 24, 1630, and he named Joseph , his eldest son by his second wife, as executor. He died less than a month later, and his will was probated June 30, 1631. His estate included considerable land holdings and Gossington Hall, his manor house.

Apparently Lawrence had given the writing of his will a great deal of thought. He bequeathed various sums of money to his sons, daughters, grandchildren, several friends, and four of his servants. From his library, English and Latin books were divided among his children.. In some instances he gave a bed, pair of blankets, sheets and bolster, and one son received cheese and sides of bacon. Silver and pewter spoons and silver bowls were divided among his daughters. He also bequeathed money to Magdalen College his alma mater, and a half-crown and a loaf of bread "for the poor of Slimbridge."

He was buried in the Slimbridge church where he had spent most of his life, described as having "died very old and very rich." A marker in the church chancel reads: *"Here lyeth the body of Lawrence Bridger who was above 50 years rector of this parish, he was buried the 18 day of October 1630."*

The Directory Issue

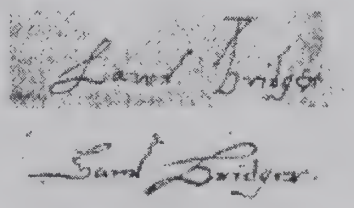
Included with this issue is the 2000 T-BA membership directory, the list of officers and committee appointees for the year.

Members, please check your name and address for accuracy and let us know of any errors. The Newsletter is neither forwarded or returned to us by the U. S. Postal Service, thus we have no way of knowing whether or not you receive it.

With this mailing, the Newsletter goes to 411 members at 326 home addresses in 31 states.

ANCESTRAL AUTOGRAPHS

Rare finds are signatures, *reproduced below*, of our Bridger ancestors, Lawrence, and his son, Samuel. Note unusual letter "B" in "Bridger," and the little flourish that both men added - "ence" to Lawrence, and "uel" to Samuel.



The extremely rare Lawrence signature was made in 1628, three years before he died at age 81. It was found recently in the Bishop's Transcripts at the Slimbridge Church, Gloucestershire, England, where Lawrence was rector for over 55 years.

Samuel wrote his signature about 1620, the same year the Pilgrims aboard the *Mayflower*, landed at Plymouth Rock. As far as can be ascertained, this is the first time these signatures have ever been published.

NOTE: We are indebted to Dr. Eric W. Carpenter, of Slimbridge, who recently sent these signatures to us.

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

PAGE 3

THOMAS AND BRIDGES TRAILS – To England and Wales

How to find a Flower

(Concluding episode of the account of the McElrath family's tour of our ancestral grounds.)

By William McElrath

The mother of Charity Cohoon, wife of Drury Bridges, was Priscilla Flowers. In earlier generations this family name was spelled "Flower" (just as 'Bridges" used to be "Bridgers," and before that, "Bridger"). The Flower family came from Wiltshire, to the west of London. They lived in the village of Potterne, quite near the tall stones of Stonehenge and even taller spires of Salisbury Cathedral. Christopher Flower, the 5-greats-grandfather of Charity Cohoon Bridges, moved to London during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. He became a skilled shipbuilder and settled in Ratcliffe, one of several seamen's and shipwrights' villages built along the Thames River east of London in the parish of Stepney. It was from there that his grandson, Captain John Flower II, began making voyages to North America during the 1600s.

While we were in the London area, of course we wanted to find a Flower or two. At first we thought we might drive to Stepney, but instead, we ended up traveling by train and subway. We followed directions on a map which we had copied (with thanks) from *Flowers Chronicles*, a book by Flowers and Flowers. If you find yourself in London and want to find Flowers territory, here's the way to do it:

If you are traveling by car, from the Tower of London, drive eastward along East Smithfield Road, which soon changes its name to The Highway. You will pass Shadwell Park on your right, near the Thames River. After about 1.3 miles you will come to the Free Trade Wharf on your right This stands where the Flower family's house on Figtree Yard used to be. Just across the highway to your left will be School House Lane, reminding you that the Flower children didn't have far to walk from home to Ratcliffe School. Continue eastward on The Highway to Butcher Row. Turn left there – Butcher Row becomes White Horse Road (not the same as White Horse Lane) and leads you directly to St. Dunstan and All Saints, the Stepney parish church. You will se it in its own little green park. It's about two miles by car from the Tower of London.

If you are traveling by subway, which Londoners call "The Tube"), leave from central London, take the District Line (also known as Green Line) Get off at to Stepney Green Station on Mile End Road..

Cross over Mile End Road and walk southeastward along White Horse Lane (not the same as White Horse Road) . You will pass the rectory on the right, behind high brick walls. The main residence has been divided into apartments with only the rectory cottage in the rear still used by the church. White Horse Lane leads almost directly into Stepney High Street, where you will find the church on your left. The walk from the subway is less than half a mile

Stepney is now part of London's vast East End known as Docklands. In nearby Poplar, home of the Underwoods who married into the Flower family, are the West India Docks and the famous Billingsgate Market. Ratcliffe itself is near Limehouse. In the 1500s and 1600s when the Flower family lived there, Stepney still featured green fields and open meadows. Now the small park around St. Dunstan's is about the only green spot in sight, although, interestingly enough, there's also a little place right across Stepney High Street from the church which calls itself Stairstep Farm. It isn't big enough to be much of a farm, but it does at least have geese, ducks, a donkey, and a few other reminders of how things used to be in Stepney.

A high percentage of the people who now live in Stepney are Asians. As we walked from the subway, we saw at least as many signs in Bengali as in English. For reasons of security, St. Dunstan's Church is almost always locked. You'll need to telephone one of the ministers beforehand to get the key. Here are the four members of the church staff as of October 1998, with current phone numbers for each: Christopher Chessman, 0171-791-5545; Kevin Scully, 0171-791-033, Alice Bishop, 0171-790-9961, and Gillian Ireson, 0171-790-4194

The part of St. Dunstan's you'll especially want to see is a little square entrance porch that juts out to the side. Inside it is a large plaque of beechwood. At the top of the plaque is a carving of a sailing ship from the 1600s. Below the ship are these words:

THIS ENTRANCE DOOR
is given to
the GLORY of GOD and
in memory of
CAPTAIN JOHN FLOWER,
mariner,
1595 - 1657
A lifelong communicant
of this church
who settled plantations
in Virginia 1646.
This memorial is given by
his American descendants 1985

Captain John Flower II was the 3-greats-grandfather of Charity Cohoon Bridges (and therefore, my own 8-greats-grandfather). He never settled in North America himself, but sent two of his sons to settle there instead Strange to say, a few years after Captain Flower's sons moved to Virginia, the Flower family seems to have disappeared from Stepney parish. There is no mention of them in local records after the year 1660, of

(Continued on next page)

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

PAGE 4

FIND A FLOWER (conclusion)

course the whole London area was hit by a terrible epidemic in 1665 and then by a terrible fire in 1666, but no Flowers are listed as victims of either of these disasters.

We did find one tiny clue as to where all the Flowers went, when we worshiped at one of the oldest Baptist churches in England. This was at Bourton-on-the-Water in the Cotswold Hills. The Baptist congregation there dates back at least to 1650, and old records state that during the 1720s "the worthy Mr Flower" was pastor of the church. It's also recorded that Thomas Flower - probably the pastor's son -- was sent off to the Baptist college at Bristol in 1735, and that the older "Mr Flower" died in 1740. The Cotswolds aren't far from Wiltshire, where we first hear of the Flower family. Maybe those Baptist Flowers were just members of the clan from Potterne who had moved north into the Cotswolds. But on the other hand, those Baptist Flowers *might* have been descendants of the Flowers from Stepney who seemed to disappear ... except for the ones who moved to North America and became our direct ancestors.

CATCHALL COLUMN

Jodi Sumner represented Trigg County in the Junior Miss pageant at Louisville, KY in January. Her 6-year-old brother, *London*, underwent surgery for removal of a malignancy in December....*Kay and John Sloan* celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary Nov. 27 by renewing their vows and celebrated with a reception at their Texas home ...*Jim Cravens*, Roanoke, VA reports that during 1999 he had both hips replaced and is doing fine, but the doctor says "no bending (as in golf) until February 2000." And wife *Ann* is "doing fine" after aorta valve replacement surgery on Nov.. 30.....*Evelyn McConnell* reports that winter in Reno, NV is "different" from that in Yuma, AZ., where she and husband Ted spent last winter...

THEY ARE EVERYWHERE

From the book "Name Origins," it is said that the surname Thomas ranks No. 8 among the top fifty surnames in England and Wales

Computer addicts can find more about such topics by surfing *http://www.fatracre.demon.co.uk/England-surnames*

BRIDGES GRAVE SITES

Drury and Charity Calhoun Bridges had seven children but only one – Selethia Futrell Bridges – is buried in the family cemetery with them.

Of the other six, one, Orren Dates died under the age of 12 twelve before the family left North Carolina. The other six are all buried in Kentucky and all except Piety, twin of Selethia, are buried in Trigg County.

William, their only adult son, is buried in his own family cemetery on the hill behind his homesite on Beechy Fork Creek . The grave of Jemima, who along with that of Allen Sholar her husband, is in the James Sr–Cullen Thomas family plot on the Billy Ray Futrell farm adjacent to the Old Dover Road on the south side of Donaldson Creek. Elizabeth Josephine, is buried beside her husband, Perry Thomas, in their family plot, about 100 yards north of the original homesite on Donaldson Creek, Road, and Mary, who married Starkie Thomas, lies beside her husband in their family cemetery near Oak Grove Church.

Piety, Selethia's twin sister, married Noah Brunk, and both are buried in a cemetery in McCracken County, near Paducah, Ky.

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

Home Page

PAGE 4

Exploring our...

North Carolina Roots

Two North Carolina counties figure in the early history of our Thomas and Bridges families. One is Bertie County, formed in 1722. Windsor, a settlement at the head of navigation of the Cashie River, became county seat in 1774. The other is Edgecombe County which was carved out of the southwesten portion of Bertie County in 1741. By 1759, three other counties, including Northampton had been formed from Bertie, leaving it essentially as it is today.

Settlers had begun to move into that area of North Carolina in the early 1700's, and by 1711, the Tuscarora Indian tribe which lived there, waged a short war to turn away the "white invaders." The Tuscaroras lost their war, surrendered and fled to New York State. This left the area open, and settlers, largely from Isle of Wight and Nansemond counties and other areas on both sides of the James River in Virginia, began to move into North Carolina in increasing numbers.

Joseph Thomas, father of James Thomas the First, had moved from Nansemond County, Va., to Bertie by 1735. William Bridger, a resident of Isle of Wight County, Va., acquired land in Bertie County about that same time. Other Bridger family members moved into Edgecombe County which had been formed from Bertie County in 1741. Tarboro a settlement on the Tar River, chosen as the county seat, was incorporated in 1760. Three other counties were formed from Edgecombe County, and it wasn't until 1855 that the county acquired its present form.

Many have wondered why families who had lived in in the Coastal plain sold their land and headed west The story is that the land had been worked over and over, and no longer produced quality crops as it had in the past. Other reports indicate that many were lured by glowing stories of a bountiful land beyond the mountains, there for the taking which had been sent back by the few who had gone on ahead. Also, there was free land available in Kentucky and Tennessee as both Virginia and North Carolina provided land grants for soldiers who fought in the Revolution.

We know, of course, shortly after the turn of the 19th century, James Thomas from the Cashie River area in Bertie County, and Drury Bridges from the Tyancoca Swamp area of Edgecombe, packed families and belongings and headed west. Fate as it were, brought them to what is now Trigg County, Ky.

Today, Bertie county remains a vital part of North Carolina, made so by those who remained. It has a land area of 698.88 square miles and a population (1990) of 20,388.

And so grew the nation. Today in the year 2000, almost 200 years after having left there Carolina homes, families bearing such familiar names as Bridges, Thomas, Lawrence, Sholar, Barnes, Ricks, Lancaster, Sumner, Calhoun, Vinson and Futrell, among others from Bertie, Edgecombe and adjoining Halifax and Northampton counties, have thrived and made Trigg County what it is today.

TWO BIRTHDAYS

Two Oklahoma descendants celebrated birthdays in October. Cherrie Martin Coates, of Pryor, was 98 on October 13, 2000. Relatives and church friends helped her celebrate.. The other was Mary Ledbetter Graham, of Broken Arrow, who turned 101 on Oct. 22, 2000. Both were born in Indian Territory before Oklahoma became a state. (James, Jr.)

TEXAS CONGRESSMAN IS THOMAS DESCENDANT

Bill Archer, Congressman from the 7th District of Texas is a Thomas descendant.

That's what John Thomas of New Jersey said recently while talking with his aunt, Evelyn Thomas McConnell, Reno, NV.

In 1949-50, John said he was in the Air Force stationed at a base near neare Wichita Falls, Tx. While there he became acquainted with Bill Archer, who at the time, lived near Wichita Falls. A year later, Bill also entered the Air Force, and served until 1953.

In time, the two men went their separate ways. Both left the Air Force John Thomas entered private industry, is now retired and lives in Ewan, NJ. Bill Archer remained in Texas. After college and with a law degree, he entered that state's political arena.

In 1966, Bill Archer ran for and was elected to a seat in the Texas House of Representatives. In 1971, he was elected Congressman from the 7th District of Texas, winning the seat held by former President George Bush. He has represented the district ever since.

Today Archer is Chairman of the powerful House Committee on Ways and Means, in Washington, a post he has held since 1995.

A Texas newspaper had this to say about Archer: "(He) is known nationally as a tough fiscal conservative and is popular among his constituents as a responsive and articulate public servant."

He was born March 22, 1928 in Houston, TX., the son of William Emory Archer, Sr., a descendant of Clark Muck Thomas who migrated from Trigg County, Ky., to Searcy Co., Arkansas in 1870. (James, Jr.)

NOTE:More about Bill Archer can be found on the Internet at:
www.house.gov/archer/info/bio.html

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

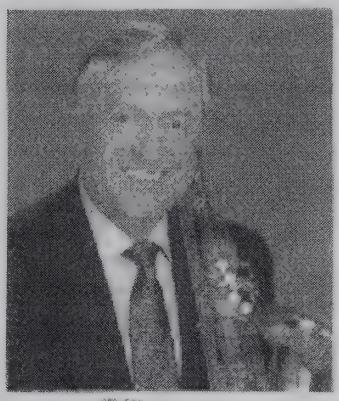
The T-BA NEWSLETTER

January 2001 – Official Publication of The Thomas-Bridges Association, Cadiz, Ky. – Volume 30, No. 1

BOOTS RANDOLPH TO HELP CELEBRATE REUNION THIS YEAR

Boots Randolph, known the world over as "Mr. Sax," will appear in concert at the T-BA Reunion this year.

According to T-BA President Blanche Carney, Boots and his band will perform, the time and place yet to be determined during the three-day



MR. SAX BOOTS RANDOLPH

event, to be held this year on August 3, 4, and 5.

"We are fortunate that he is going to take time out from his busy schedule of touring the country, to perform at our Reunion," President Carney said.

Boots, spent much of his childhood in the Donaldson Creek valley, and attended Upper Donaldson School along with many other Thomas descendants. He rose to "celebrity status" during the early 1960's with the song, "Yakety Sax," which has been his trade mark ever since.

Boots and his wife, the former Dolores Baker, have been lifetime members of the T-BA for the past sixteen years. He descends from Cullen and Elizabeth Futrell Thomas through his grandmother, the late Enola Thomas Skaggs. He was born in Paducah, Ky., the youngest of four children of the late Homer C., and Bessie Skaggs Randolph.T-BA lifetime member Dorothy Randolph Thomas, who lives in Leitchfield, Ky., is his sister. His two brothers, Earl and Robert are also professional musicians.

TRAVELING RETIREES

In days of yore when people retired, they went home to spend time in their rocking chairs.

Not so today. Certainly not for T-BA lifetimers Olen Ray and Martha Sue Thomas, Mayfield, Ky., and William and Betty McElrath, Raleigh, NC.

In October 1999, Olen Ray and Martha Sue, with their entire family including: daughter Dr. Dru Quarles, her husband Dr. Bob Quarles, their five-month old daughter Annabelle, and daughter Holly Thomas, flew to the Middle East to celebrate their 40th wedding anniversary.

At Istanbul, Turkey, they boarded a Mediterranean cruise ship and visited ancient Ephesus, Athens and several Greek Islands, Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt.

The McElraths, already world travelers, visited their missionary children and grandchildren in Spain, toured Gibraltar and Morocco, and enjoyed the world famed Passion Play in Oberammergau, Germany

Old Folks at Home? Naaah!

TRIGG CEMETERY BOOK PLANNED

Work is now in progress to compile a new and comprehensive book of all the cemeteries in Trigg County.

This ambitious project is under the direction of Kim Fortner, Pam Metts and David Sumner.

Kim Fortner says: "We are asking for your help. We need to know the name and location of each and every cemetery in Trigg County."

Kim also asks if anyone has a complete, and updated list of perhaps their own family cemetery, to check names and dates for accuracy and share it with them.

According to Kim, previous cemetery directories of Trigg County have failed to include several important family burial grounds. Also, through the years, much confusion has arisen when graves and some entire family cemeteries were removed from such areas as Fort Campbell and the Land Between the Lakes. For details, contact Kim on the Internet or Pam at the Trigg County Library.

THE DIRECTORY

This issue of *Newsletter* contains the 2001 T-BA membership directory, list of the officers, directors and committee members who will lead the T-BA for the year 2001. We'll appreciate your notifying us of any change of address. Our members are scattered over the U S, and this issue goes to 416 members at 336 home addresses in 30 states.

May each one of you have a most enjoyable and happy New Year!

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

2

WEDDING BELLS

Dayla Nelson became the bride of **Jacob Smith Long** Feb. 24, 2001 at the Ohio Valley Baptist Church, Ledbetter, Ky. He is the son of M/M Ron Long, grandson of John DeName and the late Frances Thomas DeName, past T-BA president; nephew of lifetime members, Tony and Wanda DeName, and Paul and Vicki Godwin, all of Cadiz and Trigg County. (Starkie)

Danielle Rhea Edmonson became the bride of Stephen Dale Audas, Jr., April 21, 2001 at Canton Baptist Church, Trigg County. She is the daughter of M/M Harold Knight, granddaughter of M/M Lonnie Bridges, all of Trigg County. (Wm.)

Jennifer Renee Cunningham became the bride of Tobias James Hull at Eastview Baptist Church, Christian County, Ky., on Oct. 21, 2000. She is the daughter of Bobby Cunningham, granddaughter of M/M Glenn Cunningham, great niece of lifetime members M/M James A.. Cunningham, great niece of T-BA past presidents Gilbert N. And Hilda W. Bridges, all of Cadiz and Trigg County. (Starkie-Cullen-Wm.)

Emily Brooks Ezell became the bride of Edward Anthony Mayer, Jr., Nov. 17, 2000 at St. Agnes Church, Louisville, Ky. She is the daughter of M/M Waymon Dale Ezell, Cadiz, granddaughter of T-BA President Blanche Thomas Carney, Trigg County, and the late Thomas Carney. (Perry)

Lifetime member **Lori Beth Sumner** became the bride of Marcus Everett Lawrence Oct. 21, 2000 in Bowling Green, Ky. She is the daughter of lifetime members Gaylon and Donna Sumner, granddaughter of lifetime members Lawrence and Marie Sumner, sister of lifetime member Mike Sumner, and great niece of lifetime member, Mary Sumner Bridges, all of Trigg County, and the late John T. Bridges.(Starkie)

Elaine Horn became the bride of **James Darrell Wallace** July 16, 2000. He is the son of Linda Bridges Parrish, grandson of lifetime member, Lora Dean Cunningham Bridges, Paducah, Ky., and the late M. D. Bridges. (Wm-Cullen)

Crystal Brasher became the bride of **Christopher Alan Bridges** in August 2000. He is the son of Rodger and Debbie Bridges, grandson of Lora Dean Bridges, Paducah, Ky., and the late M. D. Bridges. (Wm-Cullen)

Kelly Adams became the bride of **Michael Dan Smith, Jr.**, Sept. 16, 2000.. He is the son of M/M Michael D, Smith, Sr., and grandson of Lora Dean Bridges, Paducah, and the late M. D. Bridges. (Wm-Cullen)

A home called Woodmancote

Woodmancote is an ancient house located in Dursley, Gloucestershire, England. It's been there for a very long time.

Just when it was built is not readily known, but it is on record that Samuel Bridger and his wife Mary Neuce, lived there in the 17th century and raised a family of eight children. One of those children was Joseph Bridger, our Virginia ancestor.

Samuel and Mary were married about 1614 and from all indications, went to live at Woodmancote at that time. How the property came into the Bridger family is uncertain. Samuel did not inherit it from his father, so the possibility is that Samuel's wife Mary inherited it through her grandmother Jane Berkeley, a descendant of Roger de Berkeley who acquired Dursley Parish and Berkeley Castle during the reign of William the Conqueror.

Samuel Bridger who had the reputation of being rather tight with his money, left his mark on Woodmancote. In order to avoid the decree of King Charles I, who had assessed a tax on each window in every dwelling in England, he bricked over at least three of Woodmancote's second floor windows. His "tax shelter" is still visible.

Samuel Bridger died in 1650 and in his will left Woodmancote to his wife, Mary. She died in 1683.

Today, long out of the Bridger family, Woodmancote still stands in lonely splendor, close to a busy Dursley street, regal in its bearing just as it has been for at least four hundred years.

The T-BA NEWSLETTER

October 2001 – Official Publication of The Thomas-Bridges Association, Cadiz, Ky. – Volume 30, No. 4

Slimbridge and an American Connection

By Dr. E. W. Carpenter

NOTE: Dr. Carpenter, who lives in Slimbridge, England, has researched the Bridger family for several years. Here he presents the historical background which led to Joseph Bridger's migration to the Virginia Colony in the mid 1600's.

On June 30, 1996 a new window in the north wall of the chancel and adjacent to the altar of St. John the Evangelist Church in Slimbridge, [Gloucestershire, England] was dedicated in memory of Lawrence Bridger who was Rector 1577-1630. The Dean of Chapel and choir of Magdalen College, Oxford, took part in the service. The window, which incorporates the Bridger coat of arms (*argent a chevron engrailed between three crabs gules)* was made possible by the generosity of American descendants, several of whom attended the ceremony.

The purpose of this note is to give the historical background to the event and to identify some possible reasons for the original emigration of the Bridger descendants to the New World. Most of the material used is from the church records, Bishop's Transcripts and Bridger family wills transcribed by members of the Slimbridge Local History Society but with some material abstracted from American sources listed in the bibliography.

The involvement of Magdalen College reflects an association with Slimbridge Church which goes back to the time of Henry VII who gave Magdalen College the advowson of Slimbridge, *i.e.* the right to nominate the rector, with the condition that the rector paid £10 per annum to the College (a custom which has only recently been put in suspense.)

Lawrence Bridger

Lawrence Bridger was born in 1550 at Godalming, England, and entered Oxford University in 1586 where he was, unusually, elected a fellow of Magdalen College before receiving his BA degree in 1570, and then an MA degree in 1577. He was recommended to the office of rector and clerk of the church at Slimbridge by the president of Magdalen College with the approval of the Bishop of Gloucester. Again, somewhat unusually, maybe uniquely, he was invested with the office by Queen Elizabeth at Windsor Castle on Oct 11th 1577. In 1586, Lawrence Bridger was installed as prebender of the 3rd stall at Gloucester Cathedral, a post which he held until resigning in 1625.

Of his secular activities we learn most from the thirteen references to Bridger family in Volume 3 of "The Berkeley Manuscripts,"written by Lawrence's contemporary John Smyth (1567-1640)steward to the Berkeleys, For example, Smyth (V3, p203) sold Lawrence Bridger his home, Gossington Hall along with 60 acres of land. There were also several other substantial sales to Lawrence by Smyth who also records that Lawrence Bridger, Parson of Slimbridge, clerke was one of "the persons charged to find horses for the trained band under Sir Gabrielle Lowe, Knight and Captaine of Dragoons of

(Continued on page 3)

REUNION 30

Mark this one down – Reunion Number Thirty likely was the best one yet.

It had everything – and then some. The highlight of course, was the Boots Randolph concert which played to a-standing room only- packed house. But we'll get back to that.

On opening day Friday , nearly 90 golfers took over the Boots Randolph Golf Course – including Boots himself, and raised over $1,500 for the T-BA Scholarship Fund. The Welcome Home wiener roast at Cadiz Park drew cousins from all over, some with pictures and other data eager to exchange family history as well as record it. Cameras of many makes and sizes, clicked away, exposing yards of film, Kodak and others.

Cousins branched out Saturday for a day of family "gatherin's" and tours of the Thomas and Bridges Trail, to cover high spots of our two families since they came to Kentucky almost 200 years ago.

Getting back to the high spot of the entire three days -- Saturday night at the Recreation Complex with our favorite cousin Boots, and his band -- The crowd began streaming in early, and by the 8 p.m., show time, the place was "standing room only."

The packed house audience was not disappointed. Boots, that "legendary sax man" breezed into a repertory of music which contained something for everyone, among them many of the songs he had helped to make famous.

On Sunday, at Barkley Lodge Convention Center, cousins were welcomed to Cadiz and Trigg County by Cadiz Mayor Lynn Bailey, and by

(Continued on page 3)

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

23456

PAGE 3

Slimbridge American Connection (from page 1)

Berkeley Hundred in Anno 1626..." In what was a rather nice epitaph, Smyth says that Lawrence Bridger died: "...a very rich and honest man."

Lawrence was married twice but died in 1630 a widower. In his will he makes bequests to nine children: Samuel, Lawrence, Joseph, Benjamin, Arthur, Elizabeth, Faith, Mary and Anne, with Samuel being the eldest son by his first wife, and Joseph, the eldest, by his second wife. Neither wife so far, has been identified.

From 61 entries in the combined church records and Bishops Transcripts and seven transcribed Bridger wills, it has been possible to construct with some confidence if not total assurance, a Slimbridge family tree which terminates in 1730 with four deaths in the remaining family. However, for the purpose of this note, we need next to consider only son Samuel.

Samuel Bridger

Samuel was born in 1584 and at the age of 18 he matriculated at Magdalen College. He was auditor to the Dean and Chapter (or College) of Gloucester Cathedral, a lay post. To correct an impression of American writers it is worth noting that the College is the body of clerics and is unconnected with education. Samuel died whilst living in Gloucester and was buried in the Lady Chapel, with a rather clever epitaph:

"Here lies the body of Samuel Bridger, gent, who Departed this life upon the 21st day of July, An 1650.

Received of this College Rents, he paid his Debt to Nature, and beneath he's laid to rest until his Summons to remove, at the last Audit to the Choir above."

Having crawled over the floor of the Lady Chapel, I can reveal that, contrary to American reports, the epitaph is not there. It was removed during a restoration at the end of the 19th century.

We currently have few details of Samuel's life which encompassed the [English] Civil War. His father bequeathed him several parcels of land but not the majority which went to Joseph, the eldest son of Lawrence and his second wife, with several strictures on Samuel against going to law to appeal against this decision. John Smyth was acquainted with Samuel and sold him land. Thus we can learn and deduce a great deal from his lengthy and complex will. He left his "dear and loving wife, Mary," the benefit of all his "household stuff and plate," and "that part of my dwelling house wherein I myself lately lived at Woodmancott in the Parish of Dursley." later referred to as the Dower house.

He makes other bequests to Mary "...for the enlargement of her maintenance for the better education and placing abroad of my children" with another injunction to "at her own charge carefully bring up my children, such as be not yet disposed abroad, in the fear of God and in good learning." Eight children are mentioned in the will: John and Samuel, who had clearly attained their majority, daughters Martha and Mary, who if were over twenty-one, were unmarred and, in descending order of age, Joseph, James, George and Jonathan. Mary, his wife and executrix, was to recover substantial monies from "cosen [*cousin*] William Newce of Much Haddam in Hertfordshire." and distribute it between the two daughters and the four under age sons. To John, the eldest son he bequeathed the Auditors office at the Cathedral. John also received the manor or farm of Woodmancote and its lands, and all of the other sons received parcels of tenanted property in the surrounding parishes, notably, Slimbridge.

At least, in part, " sending abroad" was interpreted as sending overseas and very soon, Joseph, and later, at least James, set sail to the New World. The story now switches to Virginia, with the information mainly drawn from American sources.

(Dr. Carpenter's most interesting account of the Bridger family will conclude in the next issue of Newsletter.)

Reunion 30

(*continued from page 1*)

Trigg County Judge Executive Berlin Moore, Jr.

After a sumptuous "Sunday dinner," prizes were awarded: Oldest man present: two men actually – Herschel D. Thomas and his cousin Clyde "Sonny" Thomas, both 94. Herschel was born first, but they were born so close together that the decision was to give each an award. Oldest lady present was Ophelia Thomas Ellis, 102; youngest person present was only five weeks old. Traveling the farthest to attend, was Erna Paxon Corderro, of Hawaii, who set a record for distance. She is the daughter of the late Mary Gertrude Thomas Paxon Rybolt *(see In Memoriam, this issue)*

Cousins from 17 states answered the Family Roll Call.

Officers for 2001-2002 included Blanche Thomas Carney, president; Tom Rogers, vice president, Teresa Hooks, secretary, and Nina Thomas Alderson, treasurer. Only Tom Rogers is news to the lineup, the others accepted their option to served for a second term.

A complete list of directors and members of various committees will be listed with the Directory which will be included with the January issue of Newsletter.

Asked about the way things went, President Carney said: "I want to thank everyone who helped to make this Reunion a success. without your hard work, we couldn't have done it." Then she added a message to all of you cousins who didn't attend: "If you missed Reunion No.. 30, you shouldn't have."

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

Family Group Record

Husband Samuel Bridges ☐ See "Other Marriages"

Born 1584	Place
Christened	Place
Died 21 Jul 1650	Place Gloucestershire, England
Buried	Place
Married	Place
Husband's father	
Husband's mother	

Wife Mary Newce

Born	Place
Christened	Place
Died	Place
Buried	Place
Wife's father Thos. or Newce	
Wife's mother	

Children List each child in order of birth.

1 Sex | Name John Bridges ☐ See "Other Marriages"

Born	Place
Christened	Place
Died	Place
Spouse	
Married	Place

2 Sex | Name Samuel Bridges ☐ See "Other Marriages"

Born	Place
Christened	Place
Died	Place
Spouse	
Married	Place

3 Sex | Name Martha Bridges ☐ See "Other Marriages"

Born	Place
Christened	Place
Died	Place
Spouse	
Married	Place

Prepared by	Address
Phone	
E-mail address	
Date prepared	

Family Group Record

Page of

Husband Samuel Bridges

Wife Mary Pierce

Children List each child in order of birth.

Sex			
	Name	Mary Bridges	☐ See "Other Marriages"
	Born	Place	
	Christened	Place	
	Died	Place	
	Spouse		
	Married	Place	

Sex			
	Name	Joseph Bridges	☐ See "Other Marriages"
	Born 1625	Place Gloucestershire, England	
	Christened	Place	
	Died 15 Ap 1683	Place Isle of Wight VA	
	Spouse	Hester Pitt	
	Married	Place	

Sex			
	Name	James Bridges	☐ See "Other Marriages"
	Born	Place	
	Christened	Place	
	Died	Place	
	Spouse		
	Married	Place	

Sex			
	Name	George Bridges	☐ See "Other Marriages"
	Born	Place	
	Christened	Place	
	Died	Place	
	Spouse		
	Married	Place	

Sex			
	Name	Jonathan Bridges	☐ See "Other Marriages"
	Born	Place	
	Christened	Place	
	Died	Place	
	Spouse		
	Married	Place	

Sex			
	Name		☐ See "Other Marriages"
	Born	Place	
	Christened	Place	
	Died	Place	
	Spouse		
	Married	Place	

The T-BA NEWSLETTER

October 2001 ~ Official Publication of The Thomas-Bridges Association, Cadiz, Ky. ~ Volume 30, No. 4

Slimbridge and an American Connection

By Dr. E. W. Carpenter

NOTE: Dr. Carpenter, who lives in Slimbridge, England, has researched the Bridger family for several years. Here he presents the historical background which led to Joseph Bridger's migration to the Virginia Colony in the mid 1600's.

On June 30, 1996 a new window in the north wall of the chancel and adjacent to the altar of St. John the Evangelist Church in Slimbridge, [Gloucestershire, England] was dedicated in memory of Lawrence Bridger who was Rector 1577-1630. The Dean of Chapel and chair of Magdalen College, Oxford, took part in the service. The window, which incorporates the Bridger coat of arms: *Gergent a chevron engrailed between three crabs proper* was made possible by the generosity of American descendants, several of whom attended the ceremony.

The purpose of this note is to give the historical background to the event and to identify some possible reasons for the original emigration of the Bridger descendants to the New World. Most of the material used is from the church records, Bishop's Transcripts and Bridger family wills transcribed by members of the Slimbridge Local History Society but with some material abstracted from American sources listed in the Bibliography.

The involvement of Magdalen College reflects an association with Slimbridge Church which goes back to the time of Henry VII who gave Magdalen College the advowson of Slimbridge, i.e. the right to nominate the rector, with the condition that the rector paid £10 per annum to the College (a custom which has only recently been put in suspense.)

Lawrence Bridger

Lawrence Bridger was born in 1550 at Godalming, England, and entered Oxford University in 1586 where he was, unusually, elected a fellow of Magdalen College before receiving his BA degree in 1570, and then an MA degree in 1572. He was recommended to the office of rector and clerk of the church at Slimbridge by the president of Magdalen College with the approval of the Bishop of Gloucester. Again, somewhat unusually, maybe uniquely, he was invested with the office by Queen Elizabeth at Windsor Castle on Oct 11th 1577. In 1586, Lawrence Bridger was installed as prebender of the 3rd stall at Gloucester Cathedral, a post which he held until resigning in 1628.

Of his secular activities we learn most from the thirteen references to Bridger family in Volume 3 of "The Berkeley Manuscripts," written by Lawrance's contemporary John Smyth (1567-1640) steward to the Berkeleys. For example, Smyth (V3, p203) sold Lawrence Bridger his home, Gossington Hall along with 60 acres of land. There were also several other substantial sales to Lawrence by Smyth who also records that Lawrence Bridger, Parson of Slimbridge, clarke was one of "the persons charged to find horses for the trained band under Sir Gabrielle Lowe, Knight and Captaine of Dragoons of

(Continued on page 3)

REUNION 30

Mark this one down -- Reunion Number Thirty likely was the best one yet.

It had everything -- and then some. The highlight of course, was the Boots Randolph concert which played to a standing room only- packed house. But we'll get back to that.

On opening day Friday , nearly 99 golfers took over the Boots Randolph Golf Course -- including Boots himself, and raised over $1,300 for the T-BA Scholarship Fund. The Welcome Home wiener roast at Cadiz Park drew cousins from all over, some with pictures and other data eager to exchange family history as well as record it. Cameras of many makes and sizes, clicked away, exposing yards of film, Kodak and others.

Cousins branched out Saturday for a day of family "gatherin's" and tours of the Thomas and Bridges Trail, to cover high spots of our two families since they came to Kentucky almost 200 years ago.

Getting back to the high spot of the entire three days -- Saturday night at the Recreation Complex with our favorite cousin Boots, and his band -- The crowd began streaming in early, and by the 8 p.m. show time, the place was "standing room only."

The packed house audience was not disappointed. Boots, that "legendary sax man" breezed into a repertory of music which contained something for everyone, among them many of the songs he had helped to make famous.

On Sunday, at Barkley Lodge Convention Center, cousins were welcomed to Cadiz and Trigg County by Cadiz Mayor Lynn Bailey, and by

(Continued on page 3)

Slimbridge American Connection (from page 1)

Berkeley Hundred in Anno 1626..." In what was a rather nice epitaph, Smyth says that Lawrence Bridger died: "...a very rich and honest man."

Lawrence was married twice but died in 1630 a widower. In his will he makes bequests to nine children: Samuel, Lawrence, Joseph, Benjamin, Arthur, Elizabeth, Faith, Mary and Anne, with Samuel being the eldest son by his first wife, and Joseph, the eldest, by his second wife. Neither wife so far, has been identified.

From 61 entries in the combined church records and Bishops Transcripts and seven transcribed Bridger wills, it has been possible to construct with some confidence if not total assurance, a Slimbridge family tree which terminates in 1730 with four deaths in the remaining family. However, for the purpose of this note, we need next to consider only son Samuel.

Samuel Bridger

Samuel was born in 1584 and at the age of 18 he matriculated at Magdalen College. He was auditor to the Dean and Chapter (or College) of Gloucester Cathedral, a lay post. To correct an impression of American writers it is worth noting that the College is the body of clerics and is unconnected with education. Samuel died while living in Gloucester and was buried in the Lady Chapel, with a rather clever epitaph:

"Here lies the body of Samuel Bridger, gent. who Departed this life upon the 21st day of July, An 1639.

Received of this College Rents, he paid his Debt to Nature, and beneath he's laid to rest until his Summons to remove, at the last Audit to the Quire above."

Having crawled over the floor of the Lady Chapel, I can reveal that, contrary to American reports, the epitaph is not there. It was removed during a restoration at the end of the 19th century.

We currently have few details of Samuel's life which encompassed the [English] Civil War. His father bequeathed him several parcels of land but not the majority which went to Joseph, the eldest son of Lawrence and his second wife, with several strictures on Samuel against going to law to appeal against this decision. John Smyth was acquainted with Samuel and sold him land. Thus we can learn and deduce a great deal from his lengthy and complex will. He left his "dear and loving wife, Mary," the benefit of all his "household stuff and plate," and "that part of my dwelling house wherein I myself lately lived at Woodmancott in the Parish of Dursley." later referred to as the Dower house.

He makes other bequests to Mary "...for the enlargement of her maintenance for the better education and placing abroad of my children" with another injunction to "at her own charge carefully bring up my children, such as be not yet disposed abroad, in the fear of God and in good learning." Eight children are mentioned in the will: John and Samuel, who had clearly attained their majority, daughters Martha and Mary, who if were over twenty-one, were unmarried and, in descending order of age, Joseph, James, George and Jonathan. Mary, his wife and executrix, was to recover substantial monies from "cosen [cousin] William Newce of Much Haddam in Hertfordshire," and distribute it between the two daughters and the four under age sons. To John, the eldest son he bequeathed the Auditors office at the Cathedral. John also received the manor or farm of Woodmancote and its lands, and all of the other sons received parcels of tenanted property in the surrounding parishes, notably, Slimbridge.

At least, in part, " sending abroad" was interpreted as sending overseas and very soon, Joseph, and later, at least James, set sail to the New World. The story now switches to Virginia, with the information mainly drawn from American sources.

(Dr. Carpenter's most interesting account of the Bridger family will conclude in the next issue of Newsletter.)

Reunion 30

(continued from page 1)

Trigg County Judge Executive Berlin Moore, Jr.

After a sumptuous "Sunday dinner," prizes were awarded: Oldest man present: two men actually -- Herschel D. Thomas and his cousin Clyde "Sonny" Thomas, both 94. Herschel was born first, but they were born so close together that the decision was to give each an award. Oldest lady present was Opiedia Thomas Ellis, 102; youngest person present was only five weeks old. Traveling the farthest to attend, was Erma Paxon Cordero, of Hawaii, who set a record for distance. She is the daughter of the late Mary Gertrude Thomas Paxon Rybolt *(see In Memoriam, this issue)*

Cousins from 17 states answered the Family Roll Call.

Officers for 2001-2002 included Blanche Thomas Carney, president; Tom Rogers, vice president, Teresa Hicks, secretary, and Nina Thomas Alderson, treasurer. Only Tom Rogers is news to the lineup, the others accepted their option to served for a second term.

A complete list of directors and members of various committees will be listed with the Directory which will be included with the January issue of Newsletter.

Asked about the way things went, President Carney said: "I want to thank everyone who helped to make this Reunion a success without your hard work, we couldn't have done it." Then she added a message to all of you cousins who didn't attend: "If you missed Reunion No.. 30, you shouldn't have."

The T-BA NEWSLETTER

January 2002 Official Publication of The Thomas-Bridges Association, Cadiz, Ky. Volume 31, No. 1

Slimbridge and an American Connection

By Dr. E. W. Carpenter
(Continued from October)

Joseph Bridger of Virginia

Joseph was brought to Virginia in 1632 by Col. Nathaniel Bacon with whom he later served as "Councillor of State to Virginia to King Charles II." He soon became one of the most prominent men in the Isle of Wight County, Virginia, carrying out major land deals involving many thousands of acres and building a 17 room brick house which he named "Whitemarsh" on his estate. He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Isle of Wight County in the 1657-58 session and also in 1663.

He served during (another) Bacon's Rebellion in 1676 under the Royalist Governor Sir William Berkeley (1606-1677) of the Gloucester Berkeley family. This was the losing side and he was denounced as one of the "wicked and pernicious counsellors against the Commonality in these our small commotions." However, when King Charles sent over commissioners to report on Governor Berkeley's rule, Joseph was described as a very resolute gentleman who after fleeing with Governor Berkeley, was "active and instrumental" in restoring order. He was a member of the governor's court in 1677 and was a witness to his will. In 1681 he was commissioned to raise men to protect the frontiers against Indians and commanded some of the troops.

Recent excavations at Whitemarsh have revealed a wine bottle seal bearing a strong resemblance to the Bridger coat of arms. Earlier, his gravestone had been unearthed with a lengthy epitaph from which is abstracted the following: *"Sacred to the Memory of The Honorable Joseph Bridger, Esq Councillor of State in Virginia to King Charles 2e 2nd. Dying April ye 15th A.D. 1698. Aged 58 years, mournfully leaving his wife three sons and four daughters ...To Charles, his councels did much honor bring his own express fetched him to attend the King. ."*

It is believed *[by one American researcher]* that Joseph Bridger was one of the Royalists in the Gloucestershire area who helped King Charles *[make his]* remarkable escape to France after the battle of Worcester, but no evidence of this is apparent despite a very detailed account of the event.

Joseph married the well connected Hester Pitt, and their children were named: Martha, Mary, Elizabeth., Hester, Samuel., William and Joseph with obvious echoes of their aunts and uncles back in Dursley. In his will, he makes an bequest to his mother Mary, still living in Dursley 36 years after her husband's death.

Subsequent American Generations

There is no record of Joseph's brother James' career and family, but

(Continued on page 3)

HOME AT LAST

Douglas Clark Thomas is now "home in Kentucky" some 36 years after his tragic death in 1965 halfway around the world.

The son of lifetime members, Bill Clark Thomas, a Trigg County native, and his wife Ruth Douglas Thomas, young Douglas was born January 14, 1964 in Singapore, Malaysia where his parents had been assigned as missionaries by the Baptist International Mission Board. He died at the age of 13 months from accidentally drowning in a bathtub. He was buried in the Christian cemetery in Singapore where his tiny body lay undisturbed for 36 years. Meanwhile, his parents resumed their missionary work mainly in the far East. They retired in 1995 and returned to Trigg County to live.

Early in 2001, Bill Clark and Ruth received word that the City of Singapore planned to construct a high rise apartment building on the cemetery site where their son was buried, and remains of those buried there were to be moved elsewhere. They returned to Singapore in November to arrange for exhumation of their son. The remains were cremated and brought to Kentucky. On December 28, 2001, after a memorial service at the Cadiz Baptist Church, young Douglas was given a final resting place in the Starkie Thomas family cemetery among members of the family of which he is a sixth generation descendant.

Slimbridge-American

(Continued from page 1)

Joseph's recorded grandchildren total at least 20 and it is therefore of little surprise that it is claimed that Lawrence Bridger, the Slimbridge rector, has now several thousand descendants in America, some of whom have formed Bridger family groups and have annual Reunions. Descendants still visit the church at Slimbridge to – as they say – "feel the atmosphere of our heritage."

Why the Emigration?

With most of the facts relating to the Bridger family established, it is a natural question to ask if, aside from the general 17th century economic pressures of population and food supply, there are any specific factors why Samuel Bridger was keen to send his sons abroad. The main reason is probably most apparent from Joseph's epitaph. He was an ardent Royalist and almost certainly so was his family.

No evidence of their involvement in the English Civil Was has been found, but the connections with Oxford University, a center of Royalist support, were strong. Lawrence's successor as Slimbridge rector was Nicholas Richardson, another Magdalen College Fellow, was taken to the Gloucester gaol and vigorously interrogated by the Parliamentarians on suspicion of communicating with Prince Rupert. He died immediately on returning to the Slimbridge Rectory, which with the church was then garrisoned by the Roundheads. It is of passing interest that the site was visited by Colonel Massey the commander of the Gloucester garrison, who challenged one of the pioneers to try and hit the weathercock on the church spire with a shot from his musket. He did and Massey gave him half a crown.

What is evident from records of the 1650's is that known Royalists were being harshly treated and their wealth confiscated. Better then to send one's children abroad to seek their fortune. No evidence has been found to support the view that Joseph was involved in contriving the remarkable escape through the West country of King Charles II after his defeat at the battle of Worcester in 1650. However, this defeat would certainly have diminished any expectation of an early return of the monarchy.

Why America?

It would certainly have been known to the Bridger family that access to Virginia had been opened during the previous 30 years and moreover detailed information would have come from two very local sources. The first was from John Smyth, well known to the Bridger family, who was one of the founders of the Berkeley Company, established in 1618 to transport emigrants to Virginia (Gethyn-Jones). The company's ventures were led by George Thorpe of Wanswell near Berkeley and most of the emigrants came from Gloucestershire. Unfortunately, many were killed during the 1622 Indian massacre at Jamestown and only fourteen members of the Company's 1618 and 1622 expeditions survived. The company survived until the 1630's with the remaining immigrants being absorbed into the thriving Virginia population. The second reason for migrating to America would be from an even closer source. The identity of Samuel's wife had long been a mystery. Based on "Cosen William Newce" referred to in Samuel's will, American Elmer O. Parker, a Bridger researcher and retired from the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., has deduced that she was likely to be Mary Newce whose brother was the father of "cosen" William – cousin being the term used for nephew. Mary's father was Thomas Newce who shortly after his daughter's marriage to Samuel Bridger, sailed circa 1618 for Virginia with settlers of the Virginia Company of London. He was made Councillor of State in 1621, a post also to be occupied some 40 years later by his grandson, Joseph. He was one of the survivors of the Indian Massacre and records show that he and his wife were extremely generous in sharing their possessions to save other survivors from starvation. He died in 1623, but his exploits would certainly be known back in England from the son who had traveled [to Virginia] with him, and who also survived.

Whilst these two links provided information about Virginia were not exactly encouraging, by 1650 the situation in the Colony had rapidly improved and the knowledge and interest generated by the contacts must surely have influenced Samuel Bridger, and then a fortune seeking Joseph who now presumably had the means from his father's estate to establish himself.

On a silver mace commemorating the names of the influential first settlers in Virginia, illustrated in the book by Gethyn-Jones, the names Newce and Thorpe can be found adjacent to each other.

Another interesting Newce family connection is that the mother of Mary Newce Bridger was Anne Seymour daughter of Sir Thomas Seymour and Jane Berkeley. Since the Berkeleys had owned Woodmancote manor, it seems entirely plausible that the manor came to Samuel by dowery of his wife.

For now, this completes the story. Most is derived from available records but inevitably there are some deductions. With time, new information will probably emerge to enlarge the data base and challenge the deductions but that is both the pleasure and challenge of Local History studies.

Acknowledgments: *Thanks are due to the Slimbridge Local History Society, particularly Margaret Weeks, for help with the church records and with, and in my American correspondents, Elmer O. Parker, and Eileen H. Thomas.*

References: *"Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Va." Boddie; George Thorpe and the Berkeley Company; A Gloucestershire Enterprise in Virginia. Alan Sutton; E. O. Parker Research notes; "History of the Hundred of Berkeley." Smyth; the Slimbridge Church register; Son in the Gloucester Records office.*

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

1 2 4

Slimbridge-American

(Continued from page 1)

Joseph's recorded grandchildren total at least 20 and it is therefore of little surprise that it is claimed that Lawrence Bridger, the Slimbridge rector, has now several thousand descendants in America, some of whom have formed Bridger family groups and have annual Reunions. Descendants still visit the church at Slimbridge to – as they say – "feel the atmosphere of our heritage."

Why the Emigration?

With most of the facts relating to the Bridger family established, it is a natural question to ask if, aside from the general 17th century economic pressures of population and food supply, there are any specific factors why Samuel Bridger was keen to send his sons abroad. The main reason is probably most apparent from Joseph's epitaph. He was an ardent Royalist and almost certainly so was his family.

No evidence of their involvement in the English Civil Was has been found, but the connections with Oxford University, a center of Royalist support, were strong. Lawrence's successor as Slimbridge rector was Nicholas Richardson, another Magdalen College Fellow, was taken to the Gloucester gaol and vigorously interrogated by the Parliamentarians on suspicion of communicating with Prince Rupert. He died immediately on returning to the Slimbridge Rectory, which with the church was then garrisoned by the Roundheads. It is of passing interest that the site was visited by Colonel Massey the commander of the Gloucester garrison, who challenged one of the pioneers to try and hit the weathercock on the church spire with a shot from his musket. He did and Massey gave him half a crown.

What is evident from records of the 1650's is that known Royalists were being harshly treated and their wealth confiscated. Better then to send one's children aborad to seek their fortune. No evidence has been found to support the view that Joseph was involved in contriving the remarkable escape through the West country of King Charles II after his defeat at the battle of Worcester in 1650. However, this defeat would certainly have diminished any expectation of an early return of the monarchy.

Why America?

It would certainly have been known to the Bridger family that access to Virginia had been opened during the previous 30 years and moreover detailed information would have come from two very local sources. The first was from John Smyth, well known to the Bridger family, who was one of the founders of the Berkeley Company, established in 1618 to transport emigrants to Virginia(Gethyn-Jones).The company's ventures were led by George Thorpe of Wanswell near Berkeley and most of the emigrants came from Gloucestershire Unfortunately, many were killed during the 1622 Indian massacre at Jamestown and only fourteen members of the Company's 1618 and 1622 expeditions survived. The company survived until the 1630's with the remaining immigrants being absorbed into the thriving Virginia population. The second reason for migrating to America would be from an even closer source. The identity of Samuel's wife had long been a mystery. Based on "Cosen William Newce" referred to in Samuel's will, American Elmer O. Parker, a Bridger researcher and retired from the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., has deduced that she was likely to be Mary Newce whose brother was the father of "cosen" William - cousin being the term used for nephew. Mary's father was Thomas Newce who shortly after his daughter's marriage to Samuel Bridger, sailed circa 1618 for Virginia with settlers of the Virginia Company of London. He was made Councillor of State in 1621, a post also to be occupied some 40 years later by his grandson, Joseph. He was one of the survivors of the Indian Massacre and records show that he and his wife were extremely generous in sharing their possessions to save other survivors from starvation. He died in 1623, but his exploits would certainly be known back in England from the son who had traveled [to Virginia] with him, and who also survived

Whilist these two links provided information about Virginia were not exactly encouraging, by 1650 the situation in the Colony had rapidly improved and the knowledge and interest generated by the contacts must surely have influenced Samuel Bridger, and then a fortune seeking Joseph who now presumably had the means from his father's estate to establish himself.

On a silver mace commemorating the names of the influential first settlers in Virginia, illustrated in the book by Gethyn-Jones, the names Newce and Thorpe can be found adjacent to each other.

Another interesting Newce family connection is that the mother of Mary Newce Bridger was Anne Seymour daughter of Sir Thomas Seymour and Jane Berkeley. Since the Berkeleys had owned Woodmancote manor, it seems entirely plausible that the manor came to Samuel by dowery of his wife.

For now, this completes the story. Most is derived from available records but inevitably there are some deductions. With time, new information will probably emerge to enlarge the data base and challenge the deductions but that is both the pleasure and challenge of Local History studies.

Acknowledgments: *Thanks are due to the Slimbridge Local History Society; particularly, Margaret Weeks, for help with the church records and wills, and to my American correspondents, Elmer O. Parker, and Edison H. Thomas*

References: *"Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight Courts, Via " Baddile, George Thorpe and the Berkeley Company, A Gloucestershire Enterprise in Virginia, Alan Sutton E. O Parker Research notes; "History of the Hundred of Berkeley, Smyth, the Slimbridge Church records now in the Gloucester Records office*

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

4

The T-BA NEWSLETTER

January 2002 Official Publication of The Thomas-Bridges Association, Cadiz, Ky. Volume 31, No. 1

Slimbridge and an American Connection

By Dr,. E. W. Carpenter
(Continued from October)

Joseph Bridger of Virginia

Joseph was brought to Virginia in 1652 by Col. Nathaniel Bacon with whom he later served as "Councillor of State in Virginia to King Charles II." He soon became one of the most prominent men in the Isle of Wight County, Virginia, carrying out major land deals involving many thousands of acres and building a 17 room brick house which he named "Whitemash" on his estate. He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Isle of Wight County in the 1657-58 session and also in 1663.

He served during (another) Bacon's Rebellion in 1676 under the Royalist Governor Sir William Berkeley (1606-1677) of the Gloucester Berkeley family. This was the losing side and he was denounced as one of the "wicked and pernicious councillors against the Commonality in these our cruel commotions." However, when King Charles sent over commissioners to report on Governor Berkeley's rule, Joseph was described as a very resolute gentleman who after fleeing with Governor Berkeley, was "active and instrumental" in restoring order. He was a member of the governor's court in 1677 and was a witness to his will. In 1680 he was commissioned to raise men to protect the frontiers against Indians and commanded some of the troops.

Recent excavations at Whitemash have revealed a wine bottle seal bearing a strong resemblance to the Bridger coat of arms. Earlier, his gravestone had been unearthed with a lengthy epitaph from which is abstracted the following: *"Sacred to the Memory of The Honorable Joseph Bridger, Esq Councillor of State in Virginia to King Charles ye 2nd. Dying April ye 15: A.D. 1686, aged 58 years, mournfully leaving his wife, three sons and four daughters....To Charles, his councels did such honor bring his own express fetched him to attend the King..."*

It is believed [*by one American researcher]* that Joseph Bridger was one of the Royalists in the Gloucestershire area who helped King Charles [*make his*] remarkable escape to France after the battle of Worcester, but no evidence of this is apparent despite a very detailed account of the event.

Joseph married the well connected Hester Pitt, and their children were named: Martha, Mary, Elizabeth,, Hester, Samuel,. William and Joseph with obvious echoes of their aunts and uncles back in Dursley. In his will, he makes as bequest to his mother Mary, still living in Dursley 36 years after her husband's death.

Subsequent American Generations

There is no record of Joseph's brother James' career and family, but

(Continued, on page 3)

HOME AT LAST

Douglas Clark Thomas is now "home in Kentucky" some 36 years after his tragic death in 1965 halfway around the world.

The son of lifetime members, Bill Clark Thomas, a Trigg County native, and his wife Ruth Douglas Thomas, young Douglas was born January 14, 1964 in Singapore, Malaysia where his parents had been assigned as missionaries by the Baptist International Mission Board. He died at the age of 13 months from accidentally drowning in a bathtub He was buried in the Christian cemetery in Singapore where his tiny body lay undisturbed for 36 years. Meanwhile, his parents resumed their missionary work mainly in the far East. They retired in 1995 and returned to Trigg County to live.

Early in 2001, Bill Clark and Ruth received word that the City of Singapore planned to construct a high rise apartment building on the cemetery site where their son was buried, and remains of those buried there were to be moved elsewhere. They returned to Singapore in November to arrange for exhumation of their son. The remains were cremated and brought to Kentucky. On December 29, 2001, after a memorial service at the Cadiz Baptist Church, young Douglas was given a final resting place in the Starkie Thomas family cemetery among members of the family of which he is a sixth generation descendant.

Click on the appropriate Newsletter Page below

2 3 4

What is a Coat of Arms?

Thomas

A lot has been said lately about Coats of Arms. Some families have them, some don't. It's a matter of choice. Illustrated (above and right) are those of the Thomas and Bridges families. Both are quite old, and date back to about the year 1200.

The entire "coat of arms" is divided into five parts, namely: the shield, the crest, the supporters, the helmet and its mantling. A motto may be added if desired, which would be on a ribbon added at the bottom of the shield.

Most important is the shield and it can stand alone without any of the other parts. It is made of metal and painted either gold, silver, and if in color are either in blue, red, black, green or purple, or if fur (ermine) it would consist of a white field with black spots. Stripes, squares, animals, birds, fish, and other things may be depicted on the shield, as is the crab on the Bridger and the blackbird on the Thomas shield.

The mask, above which is the wreath (a twisted, two-color roping which is used to hold the mantling or cloak onto the helmet, and above that is the crest—one of the objects drawn on the shield). If your ancestor was royalty—a duke, for example, his crown goes there. The curly-cued thing is the mantling. Actually it represents a cloak and should be the same color as the principal object on the shield. It is held on to the mask by the wreath, similar to those worn by Mr. Arafat, the Palestinian, and various Arabs today. This was all pretty cut and dried in medieval times and the arms were registered and issued mainly to royalty or prominent families. Today a coat of arms can be displayed as a family heirloom, or, one can make his own and even register it. So, go ahead get an iron suit and all the trappings (be sure to get a strong horse) and ride down Main Street of Cadiz come Reunion time, and show everyone what your coat of arms looks like. Or, get a copy of your coat of arms to the Trigg County Historical Society at Cadiz and they will display it in the newly renovated Trigg County Court House. EHT

Bridges

NEWSMAKERS

Rhiannan Mize recently graduated form the College of Nursing at the Medical University of South Carolina at Charleston. She is the daughter of Randy Mize, and the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Mize, all of Trigg County. (Jemima)

☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

Robert Stobaugh, a senior at El Dorado High School, El Dorado, Arkansas, has been named a National Merit Finalist. He is the son of Bill and Deborah Gray Strobaugh, and grandson of George and Marilyn Gray. (William)

☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

Stefany Sholar, daughter of Steve and Kim Sholar, Hopkinsville, has signed a softball and volleyball scholarship with Transylvania University in Lexington, KY, after an outstanding high school career in both sports. (Jemima)

☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

Stella Calhoun Jones was honored with a retirement celebration at Cadiz City Hall on March 31, 2003 after ten years of service to the City of Cadiz. (William)

☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

Betsy Banister Scroggins and **Trudy Lawrence Elkins** were recognized as "Nurses of the Year" by the Murray-Calloway County Hospital nursing staff on May 9, 2003 in Louisville. Betsy, an RN in the Emergency Department is the daughter of Joyce Banister, Benton and the late John Banister. Trudy, an LPN in Long Term Care, is the daughter of Layton and Patsy Lawrence, Trigg County.

☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

Rev. Bradley Cornelius is serving as pastor of the West Union Baptist Church at Gracey, KY. His wife is the former Ronne Ann Thomas, daughter of TBA Lifetime members Clarence H. and Margaret Calhoun Thomas (Starkie)

GENEALOGY

BRIDGES FAMILY

LAWRENCE BRIDGER'S FAMILY

Lawrence Bridger, born about 1550 in Slimbridge, Glostershire, England, died 1630, married **unknown**, seven children:

1. Samuel Bridger, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Lawrence Bridger
3. Joseph Bridger
4. Benjamin Bridger
5. Arthur Bridger, married Sarah, seven children:

    1. Lawrence Bridger, died Apr 2, 1672
    2. Samuel Bridger
    3. Sarah Bridger, married Benedict Hicks
    4. Paul Bridger
    5. Edith Bridger
    6. Richard Bridger
    7. Anne Bridger

6. Richard Bridger, married Sarah
7. Elizabeth Bridger, born about 1602, died Jan 28, 1650, married John Driver

SAMUEL BRIDGER'S FAMILY

Samuel Bridger, born 1584, in Slimbridge, Glostershire, England, died 1650, married **Mary Neuce**, eight children
1. John Bridger
2. Samuel Bridger
3. Joseph Bridger, migrated to Virginia (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. James Bridger, migrated to Virginia
5. George Bridger
6. Jonathan Bridger
7. Martha Bridger
8. Mary Bridger

JOSEPH BRIDGER SR'S FAMILY

Joseph Bridger, Sr, born 1628, Dursley, Glostershire, England, died Apr 15, 1686, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, married **Hester Pitt**, born 1631, Dursley, Glostershire, England, died 1711, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, seven children:

1 .Martha Bridger, married Thomas Goodwin
2. Mary Bridger, married Richard Tibboth
3. Elizabeth Bridger, married Thomas Lear
4. Hester Bridger, married George Williamson
5. Samuel Bridger, married Mrs. Elizabeth Woory, widow of Joseph Woory
6. William Bridger married Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Caufield
7. Joseph Bridger, Jr. married Elizabeth Norsworthy (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

JOSEPH BRIDGER JR'S FAMILY

Joseph Bridger Jr. born Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died 1713, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, married **Elizabeth Norsworthy**, born about 1663, died 1727, seven children:

1. Joseph Bridger, died 1751, married Sarah Davis
2. Robert Bridger, died 1764
3. William Bridger (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. John Bridger, born about 1675, died 1751, married unknown, eight children:

    1. John Davis Bridger, born about 1701
    2. Martha Bridger, born about 1703
    3. Margaret Bridger, born about 1705
    4. Mary Bridger, born about 1707
    5. Agatha Bridger, born about 1709
    6. Katherine Bridger, born about 1711
    7. William Bridger, born about 1713
    8. James Bridger, born about 1715

5. James Bridger, died 1782
6. Hester Bridger, born 1739, died 1811, married Robert Pitt
7. Elizabeth Bridger, married Tom Lear

WILLIAM BRIDGERS SR'S FAMILY

William Bridgers, Sr, born 1696, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died 1729, Meherrin River, Bertie County, North Carolina, married **Elizabeth Godwin**, born Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died Edgecombe County, North Carolina, six children:

1. Joseph Bridgers
2. William Bridgers, Jr. (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
3. Samuel Bridgers
4. Benjamin Bridgers
5. Mary Bridgers
6. Elizabeth Bridgers

WILLIAM BRIDGERS, JR'S FAMILY

William Bridgers, Jr., Born Fishing Creek, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died 1729, married **Sarah Dew**, born Upper Norfolk County, Virginia, died about 1754, Northhampton, North Carolina, four children:

1. William Bridgers, died 1763, married Rachael ?, five children

    1. William John Bridgers
    2. Patience Bridgers, married Mr. Cotten
    3. Willis Bridgers
    4. Elizabeth Bridgers
    5. Temperance Bridgers

2. Sarah Bridgers, married James Cotten, five children

    1. James Cotten
    2. Henry Cotten
    3. Christian Cotten
    4. Theophylius Cotten
    5. Solomon Cotten

3. Joseph Bridgers (III) (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. John Bridgers, married Faith Ruffin, four children

    1. Edwin Bridgers
    2. Briton Bridgers
    3. Sarah Bridgers
    4. Purity Bridgers

JOSEPH BRIDGERS III'S FAMILY

Joseph Bridgers (III), born Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died about 1758, Fishing Creek, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, married **Mary Braswell**, one child:

1. Braswell Bridgers (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

BRASWELL BRIDGERS' FAMILY

Braswell Bridgers, born about 1720, Fishing Creek, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, married **Unknown**, one child:

1. William Bridges (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

WILLIAM BRIDGES' FAMILY

William Bridges, born about 1740, Halifax, North Carolina, died 1790, Tyancoca Swamp, North Carolina, married **Jemima Hobby**, one child:

1. Drury Bridges (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

DRURY BRIDGES' FAMILY

Drury Bridges, born Aug 30, 1765, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died Jun 15, 1840, Trigg County, Kentucky, married **Charity Calhoun**, born Sep 18, 1771, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, died Oct 16, 1852, Trigg County, Kentucky, seven children:

1. Jemima Bridges, born Oct 12, 1795, died Jul 22, 1877, married Allen Sholar, born May 26, 1793, died Jan 29, 1853 eleven children:

    1. David Sholar, born Sep 3, 1813, died Jan 6, 1860, married Temperance Lawrence
    2. Pollie Sholar, born Jul 1, 1815, married Ezekiel Lawrence
    3. Sarah Sholar, born Jul 6, 1817
    4. William B. Sholar, born Jun 10, 1819, died Mar 21, 1892, married Mary E. Hutts
    5. Elizabeth Sholar, born Mar 17, 1821, married James Henry Lawrence
    6. Allen Sholar, born Aug 22, 1823, died Sep 14, 1855
    7. Thomas Sholar, born Apr 26, 1825, died Jun 23, 1873, married Martha Jane Rogers
    8. Emily Sholar, born Jan 20, 1827, died Nov 10, 1855
    9. Alpha Sholar, born Feb 28, 1829, died Jan 16, 1914, married Thomas Allison Vinson
    10. Drewry Bridges Sholar, born May 16, 1831, died Feb 11, 1889, married Martha Jane Carr and Helen Wiles
    11. Peyton Sholar, born Jul 25, 1834, died Dec 20, 1877, married Frances Etna Vinson and Martha Calhoun

2. Piety Bridges, born about 1797, married Noah Brunk, five children:

    1. Lucinda Brunk
    2. Elizabeth Brunk
    3. Jennie Brunk
    4. Priscilla Brunk
    5. Martha Brunk

3. Selethia Bridges, born about 1797, married Joel Futrell, born Nov 29, 1802
4. William Bridges (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Orren Dates Bridges, born about 1802
6. Elizabeth Josephine Bridges, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
7. Mary Bridges(THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

THOMAS FAMILY

JOHN THOMAS' FAMILY

John Thomas, born about 1585, Caramarthenshire, Wales, died about 1653, York County, Virginia, married **Dorothy ?**, four children:

1. John Thomas, Jr. (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Phillip Thomas, married Sarah McKinnie, eight children:

    1. Evan Thomas
    2. Joseph Thomas
    3. Michael Thomas
    4. Robert Thomas
    5. John Thomas
    6. Phillip Thomas, Jr.
    7. Mourning Thomas
    8. Priscilla Thomas

3. Richard Thomas, married unknown, three children:

    1. Richard Thomas, Jr.
    2. John Thomas
    3. William Thomas

4. William Thomas, married unknown, eight children:

    1. William Thomas Jr., married Elizabeth Hill
    2. Humphrey Thomas
    3. Simon Thomas
    4. Gabriel Thomas
    5. John Thomas
    6. Priscilla Thomas, married Humphrey Marshall
    7. Rebecca Thomas, married William Harrison
    8. Elizabeth Thomas, married Thomas Hill

JOHN THOMAS JR'S FAMILY

John Thomas, Jr. married **unknown**, six children:

1. Richard Thomas, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. William Thomas, died Feb 17, 1719 married Miss Christian and Priscilla Jordan
3. John Thomas married unknown, one son:

    1. John Thomas, Jr. married Hannah Dawson

4. Elizabeth Thomas, married John Sanders
5. Sarah Thomas, married Jonathan Robinson
6. Katherine Thomas, married Thomas Oglethorpe, three children:

    1. Katherine Oglethorpe
    2. Sarah Oglethorpe
    3. Margaret Oglethorpe

RICHARD THOMAS' FAMILY

Richard Thomas, born about 1629, married **Elizabeth Marshall**, four children:

1. John Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Phoebe Thomas, married John Wilburn
3. Sarah Thomas, likely died young
4. Elizabeth Thomas, never married

JOHN THOMAS' FAMILY

John Thomas, born about 1648, married **Susannah (Portis) Frizzel**, died Apr 7, 1703, seven children:

1. John Thomas, Jr, married Elizabeth Kearney
2. Richard Thomas, married Miss Rogers, four children:

    1. John Thomas
    2. Mary Thomas
    3. Elizabeth Thomas
    4. Richard Thomas

3. William Thomas, married Martha Robinson
4. Joseph Thomas, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Phillip Thomas, married Ann ?
6. Barnaby Thomas, married Sarah Dawson, one son:

    1. Elisha Thomas

7. Elizabeth Thomas, married John Boddie and John Dawson

JOSEPH THOMAS' FAMILY

Joseph Thomas, born about 1680, died about 1735, married **Alice Spivey**, eight children:

1. Joseph Thomas, Jr., married Ann ?, died 1758, five children:

    1. Michael Thomas, married Ann ?
    2. Josiah Thomas, married Tabitha ?, seven children:

        1. Elizabeth Thomas, born Mar 9, 1799
        2. James Sherrod Thomas, born Mar 4, 1801
        3. Nancy Thomas, born Ap 28, 1803
        4. Martha Thomas, born Sep 29, 1805
        5. Mary Thomas, born May 20, 1808
        6. Joseph John Thomas, born Aug 30, 1810
        7. Matilda W. Thomas, born Apr 10, 1813

    3. Joseph Thomas III
    4. Mary Thomas
    5. Elizabeth Thomas

2. Michael Thomas, married unknown (first wife), married Elizabeth Station (second wife), died 1802, seven children with first wife:

    1. Michael Thomas, died 1826
    2. Joseph Thomas
    3. Jesse Thomas
    4. Ralph Thomas
    5. Edward Thomas

6 James Thomas
7. daughter, married ? Carroll

3. Luke Thomas, died in July, 1751
4. James Thomas I, (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Jacob Thomas
6. Jonas Thomas
7. Charity Thomas
8. Mary Thomas

JAMES THOMAS I'S FAMILY

James Thomas I was born about 1714, Nansemond County, Virginia, died 1780, Bertie County, North Carolina, married **Sarah Barnes**, seven children:

1. Ezekiel Thomas, died in 1809, married Sarah Holland, four children:

1. Sarah (Sally) Thomas, married Robert Henry Jr.
2. Luke Thomas born Feb 25, 1790, died Dec 20, 1860, married Elizabeth Burradell, thirteen children:

1. James Burradell Thomas, born Mar 4, 1814, died Apr 27, 1867
2. Calvin Pinkney Thomas, born Oct 31, 1815, died Aug 28, 1882
3. Sarah Thomas married Washington Noell
4. Burnetta Thomas, married Washington Noell (widower)
5. Peachie Ann Thomas, married Gaines J. Stroud
6. Emeline Thomas, died Jul, 1898, married William H. Traywick
7. Ezekiel Thomas, born Aug 23, 1822, died Mar 18, 1873
8. Mary Anne Thomas, born Jun 19, 1827, died May 15, 1900, married Enoch McAdoo and John Conyers
9. Suphrona Thomas, born 1830, died, Feb, 1910, married R. E. (Bob) McAdoo
10 Haywood Bledsaw Thomas, born Oct, 1832, died Nov 23, 1905, married Celia Anne Roach
11. Elizabeth Frances Thomas, born Dec 11, 1834, died Jul 9, 1905, married Pleasant G. Wright
12. Alabama Tennessee Thomas, born 1837,died Jun 7, 1904, married William R. Dansforth, Joseph Hissong and Jack. W. Striblin
13. Matthew L. Thomas, born 1844

3. Ezekiel Thomas, Jr., born 1792, died Jan 3, 1850, married Temperance Thomas, one child, also married Abrilla P.Standley, nine children:

1. Clerry Thomas, born Mar 4, 1814
2. Matt Thomas, married Bill McCracken
3. Arabella Thomas, married Jim thompson
4. Louise Anna Thomas, married Thomas W. Coleman
5. Amanda Thomas, married W. S. Gardner
6. Alta Zary Thomas married Richard L. Pate
7. Luke Thomas
8. Frank Thomas
9. Rufus Thomas
10. Fulton Thomas

4. Eli Thomas

2. Luke Thomas, married Susanna Darden
3. James Thomas II (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. Selah Thomas, married Charles Dement, (ten children)
5. Laodicea Thomas, married Benjamin Sholar
6. Sarah Thomas, married Benjamin Edwards, James Foreman (one child), and Charles Dement (ten children)
7. Lydia Thomas, married James Lawrence

JAMES THOMAS II'S FAMILY

James Thomas II was born in 1762, Bertie County, North Carolina, died Sep 9, 1832, Trigg County, Kentucky, married **Mary (Mollie) Standley**, born 1762, Bertie County, North Carolina, died Apr 12, 1825, Trigg County, Kentucky The seven children of James and Mary Standley Thomas II are the core family of the Thomas Family of Trigg County.

1. Cullen Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
2. Temperance Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
3. Perry Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
4. Starkie Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
5. Mary Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
6. James Thomas III (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)
7. Stanley Thomas (THE TRIGG COUNTY LINE)

The information above was obtained from THE THOMAS AND BRIDGES STORY 1540-1840 by Edison H. Thomas, copyright 1972

Martha Bridger

Lawrence Bridger
birt: 1558
plac: Gloucester, England
deat: 1632
plac: Gloucester, England
marr:
marr: WFT Est. 1575-1607

Samuel Bridger
birt: 1584
plac: Gloucester, England
deat: 31 JUL 1650
plac: Gloucester, England
marr: WFT Est. 1603-1639

Unknown
birt:
deat:
marr: WFT Est. 1575-1607

Joseph Bridger, Sr.
birt: ABT. 1628
plac: Gloucester, England;Woodmancote Manor
deat: 15 APR 1686
plac: Isle of Wight Co, VA
marr: 1672
plac: Isle of Wight Co, VA

< William Godwin
birt: Nansemond Co, VA
deat: ABT. 1720
plac: Isle of Wight Co, VA
marr:

Mary (Webb ?)
birt:
deat:
marr: WFT Est. 1603-1639

< Edmond Godwin
birt: AFT. 1679
deat: BEF. 8 DEC 1775
plac: Nansemond Co., VA
marr:

Martha Bridger
birt: ABT. 1660
plac: Nansemond Co, VA
deat: AFT. 1713
plac: Nansemond Co, VA

< Thomas Godwin III
birt:
deat: ABT. 1749
marr:

Thomas Godwin II
marr: ABT. 1679
plac: Isle of Wight Co, VA
birt: BET. 1634 - 1660
plac: Nansemond Co, VA
deat: ABT. 1714
plac: Nansemond Co, VA

Samuel Godwin
birt:
deat:

Martha Godwin
birt:
deat:

Thomas Pitt
birt: ABT. 1527
plac: Bristol, England
deat: BEF. 5 AUG 1613
plac: Bristol, England

Mary Godwin
birt:
deat:

William Pitt
birt: BEF. 1593
plac: Bristol, England
deat: BEF. 4 FEB 1624/25
plac: Bristol, England
marr: 19 JUN 1603
plac: St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England

< Joseph Godwin
birt:
deat:

Priscilla Searle
birt: BET. 1523 - 1562
deat: BET. 1556 - 1646

< James Godwin
birt: 1695
deat:

Robert Pitt
birt: 16 MAR 1605/06
plac: probably Bristol, England
deat: BEF. 9 JAN 1674/75
plac: Isle of Wight County, Virginia
marr:
marr: ABT. 1631

William Gibbs
birt:
deat:

Mary Gibbs
birt:

deat:
marr: 19 JUN 1603
plac: St. Thomas Parish, Bristol, England

Dau Rockwell
birt:
deat:

Hester Pitt
birt: ABT. 1636
plac: probably Bristol, England
deat: BEF. 18 JAN 1711/12
plac: Isl of Wight Co., VA
marr: 1672
plac: Isle of Wight Co, VA

George Stevens
birt: BET. 1555 - 1592
deat: BET. 1597 - 1673

Hester Stevens
birt: BET. 1596 - 1619
deat: BET. 1640 - 1706
marr: ABT. 1631

Top Page | Map | List of Individuals | List of Surnames | Timeline Index

Created by Darrell

Click Here

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by An

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

A Brice Family Tree

Entries: 2394 **Updated:** Tue Jan 29 20:44:18 2002 **Contact:** Al Collier <alkaren@ipa.net>
Home Page: Al Collier's Photo Page

From the Brice farmers to King Edward the Bruce
Personalized Heraldic Gifts

Index | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Pedigree** | **Ahnentafel** | **Download GEDCOM** | **Add Post-em**

ID: I0747
Name: Martha Newce [1]
Sex: F
Birth: in Great Hadham, Herts. [1]
Note:

[fulton.FTW]

Martha was a spinster, daughter of Clement and Mary Newce. She had 6 sons and 2 daughters but they all died without issue except sone Lawrence who married Anne Lewyn, and Mary who married William Horsepoole. The pedigree of the Newce family can be found in Berry's County Pedigree (Herts.)

Father: Clement Newce
Mother: Mary Davy b: in Great Hadham, Herts..

Marriage 1 Lawrence Washington b: 19 MAY 1549 in Greys Inn, Middlesex, Eng.

- *Married:* 31 JAN 1576/77 [1]

Children

1. Lawrence Washington b: 5 APR 1579 in Garadon, Westbury, Wiltshire, England

Sources:

1. Title: fulton.FTW
   Repository:
   Call Number:
   Media: Other
   Text: Date of Import: Nov 14, 2000

Index | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Pedigree** | **Ahnentafel** | **Download GEDCOM** | **Add Post-em**

Visit our main page for more info and links

Thanks for looking!

Printer Friendly Version Search Ancestry Search WorldConnect Join Ancestry.com Today!

WorldConnect Home | WorldConnect Global Search | WorldConnect Help | WorldConnect Tips

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Martha Newce
(-)

Martha Newce

Family Links

Spouses/Children:
Sir Lawrence Washington

- Lawrence Washington

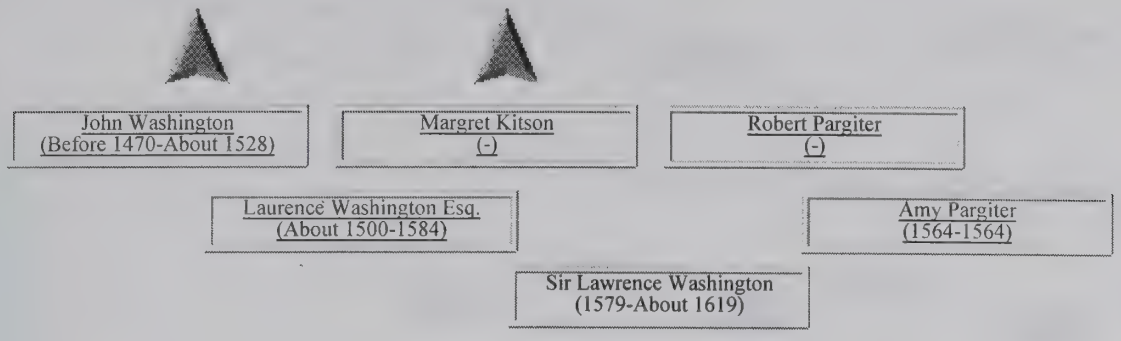
Marriage Information:

Martha married Sir Lawrence Washington, son of Laurence Washington Esq. and Amy Pargiter. (Sir Lawrence Washington was born on 19 May 1579 in Greys Inn, Middlesex, England and died About 1619.)

Produced by Hans A.M. Weebers Please send me an e-mail if you find errors or if you have additional information

Home | Table of Contents | Surnames | Name List

This Web Site was Created 14 Oct 1999 with Legacy 2.0 from Millennia



Sir Lawrence Washington

- Birth: 19 May 1579, Greys Inn, Middlesex, England
- Death: About 1619

Family Links

Spouses/Children:
Martha Newce

- Lawrence Washington

Marriage Information:

Sir married Martha Newce.

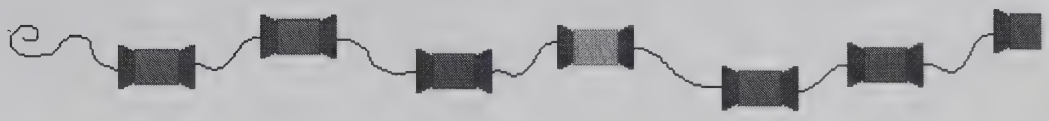
Produced by Hans A.M. Weebers Please send me an e-mail if you find errors or if you have additional information

Home | Table of Contents | Surnames | Name List

This Web Site was Created 14 Oct 1999 with Legacy 2.0 from Millennia

Who are your ancestors?
Your last name: Click Here
Ancestry.com.

Washington Descendancy



1-Sir Knight Walter de WASHINGTON
bn 1215;
md Joan de WHITCHESTER.
2-X William de WASHINGTON
bn 1240; md Margaret de MORVILLE
3-X Robert de WASHINGTON
bn 1296;
md Joan de STRICKLAND.
4-X John de WASHINGTON
bn 1322;
md [illegible] DACRE, daughter of Sir Knight Edmund de DACRE
5-X John de WASHINGTON
bn 1343; md Joan de CROFT
6-X [illegible] de WASHINGTON
[illegible] England
7-X Robert de WASHINGTON
bn [illegible] Lancashire, England
8-X Robert de WASHINGTON
bn 1445;
md Elizabeth WESTFIELD.
9-X John de Washington
bn 1465;
md Margaret KITSON bn 1482.
10-X Lawrence WASHINGTON
bn 1498 in Middlesex, England
md Amy PARTRER.
11-Robert WASHINGTON
bn in Northampton, England
11-X Lawrence WASHINGTON
bn 1544;
md 31 Jan 1577 to Martha NEWCE
12-X Sir Lawrence WASHINGTON
bn 1602;
md Jane Anne LEWYN.
13-X Anne WASHINGTON
bn 1668
md _____
11-William WASHINGTON
bn 1546.
11-John WASHINGTON
bn 1548.
11-Frances WASHINGTON
bn 1550.
11-Ann WASHINGTON
bn 1552.
11-Mary WASHINGTON
bn 1555.

[illegible]
bn 1536.
[illegible]
bn 1561
11 -Barbara WASHINGTON
bn 1563.
11 -Margaret WASHINGTON
bn 1565

Got British Ancestors?
Your last name: Click Here
Ancestry.com

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by An

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

Smith family

Entries: 58009 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 14:43:54 2001 **Contact:** Carter Smith <ctrsmith@netins.net>

Index | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Pedigree** | **Ahnentafel** | **Download GEDCOM** | **Add Post-em**

ID: I51339
Name: Lawrence WASHINGTON [1] [2]
Sex: M
Birth: 19 MAY 1549 in Greys Inn, Middlesex, Eng. [1] [2]
Death: 21 DEC 1619 in Chauncerie Lane, Mydeston, Kent [1] [2]
Note:

[smith2.FTW]

[155776.ged]

He was Register of His Majastey High Court of Chancery for seven years. His son succeeded him. Had five sons and two daughters by Marth Newce but only the two eldest lived to adulthood, Lawrence and Mary.
He was educated at Magdalen College Oxford, BA in 1567, Grey's Inn Barrister 1582, bencher 1599.
In Henry Walters "Genealogy Gleanings in England", Vol. I on page 388 is marriage license. On page 388 his will can be found.

Father: Lawrence WASHINGTON b: 1500 in Tewhitefield, L., Eng.
Mother: Amy PARGITER b: ABT. 1524 in Gretaworth, N., Eng.

Marriage 1 (1)Mary SCOTT b: in Scottshall, Ken

Marriage 2 Martha NEWCE b: in Great Hadham, Herts.

- *Married:* 31 JAN 1576/77 [1] [2]

Children

1. Mary WASHINGTON
2. Cllement (spl) WASHINGTON
3. Clement WASHINGTON
4. Raphe WASHINGTON
5. William WASHINGTON

Name (Last, First)
Father
Mother
SEARCH
Ancestry.com

RootsWeb.com
The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by An

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords

Smith family

Entries: 58009 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 14:43:54 2001 **Contact:** Carter Smith <ctrsmith@netins.net>

Index | Descendancy | Register | Pedigree | Ahnentafel | Download GEDCOM | Add Post-em

ID: I51341
Name: Martha NEWCE [1] [2]
Sex: F
Birth: in Great Hadham, Herts. [1] [2]
Note:

[smith2.FTW]

[155776.ged]

Martha was a spinster, daughter of Clement and Mary Newce. She had 6 sons and 2 daughters but they all died without issue except sone Lawrence who married Anne Lewyn, and Mary who married William Horsepoole. The pedigree of the Newce family can be found in Berry's County Pedigree (Herts.)

Father: Clement NEWCE
Mother: Mary DAVY b: in Great Hadham, Herts..

Marriage 1 Lawrence WASHINGTON b: 19 MAY 1549 in Greys Inn, Middlesex, Eng.

- *Married:* 31 JAN 1576/77 [1] [2]

Children

1. Mary WASHINGTON
2. Cllement (spl) WASHINGTON
3. Clement WASHINGTON
4. Raphe WASHINGTON
5. William WASHINGTON
6. Martha WASHINGTON
7. Lawrence WASHINGTON b: 5 APR 1579 in Garadon, Westbury, Wiltshire, England
8. William WASHINGTON

Sources:

Return to normal view

Smith family

Entries: 58009 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 14:43:54 2001 **Contact:** Carter Smith <ctrsmith@netins.net>

1 Lawrence WASHINGTON b: 5 APR 1579 d: 23 MAY 1643
+ Anne LEWYN b: AFT. 1598 d: 13 JUN 1645
2 Martha WASHINGTON d: 17 DEC 1670
+ John TIRELL
2 Anne WASHINGTON b: 28 AUG 1621
+ Christopher GIST b: 7 FEB 1616/17 d: BET. 1658 - 1718
3 Christopher Richard GIST b: ABT. 1655 d: 10 MAR 1689/90
+ Edith CROMWELL b: ABT. 1660 d: 1694
4 Richard GIST b: 1683 d: 28 AUG 1741
+ Zipporah MURRAY b: 1684 d: 25 APR 1760
5 Christopher GIST b: 1705 d: 25 JUL 1759
+ White Rose (2)
+ Sarah HOWARD b: 1711 d: 1757
6 Richard GIST b: 2 SEP 1729 d: 7 OCT 1780
6 Violette GIST b: 4 JUL 1731 d: BEF. 1768
+ William CROMWELL b: 1727
6 Nathaniel GIST b: 15 OCT 1733 d: 30 OCT 1796
+ (1) WUT-TEH OF THE PAINT CLAN
+ (2) Judith Cary BELL b: 1750 d: 1833
6 Anne GIST b: 1734
6 Thomas GIST b: 1735 d: 1785
5 Capt. Nathaniel GIST b: 1707 d: 7 OCT 1770
+ Mary HOWARD b: 1713 d: ABT. 1755
6 Zipporah GIST b: 24 DEC 1732
+ Benjamin YOUNG , Sr. b: 28 APR 1733 d: 14 DEC 1809
6 Christopher GIST b: 24 SEP 1734 d: 1794
+ Lucy MCNEIL b: 1738
6 Nathaniel GIST b: 1736 d: 7 OCT 1780
+ Dinah VAN HOOK
6 Joshua GIST b: 1740 d: AFT. 1810
+ Elizabeth GIST b: 1744
+ Elizabeth GIST b: 1744
6 Richard GIST b: 1742 d: 7 OCT 1780
+ MARY
+ MARY
6 Joseph GIST b: 1748 d: AFT. 1813
+ Mary Ann MCNEILL b: 1752
6 Thomas GIST b: 9 MAY 1750
+ Ruth BOND b: 1754
5 Edith GIST b: 1709 d: AFT. 1770
+ Abraham VAUGHN b: 1705 d: 1778
6 Zipporah VAUGHN b: AFT. 1730
+ Reubin BOREING
6 Gist VAUGHN b: 1731
6 Thomas VAUGHN b: 1733
6 Christopher VAUGHN b: ABT. 1735
6 Millicent VAUGHN b: 1737
6 Abraham VAUGHN b: 1739 d: 1778
6 Richard VAUGHN b: 1745
+ Mary RICHARDS
6 Nancy VAUGHN b: 31 OCT 1749
+ Zedekiah COX
5 William GIST b: 1711 d: 19 NOV 1794
+ Violette HOWARD b: 1716 d: 1783
6 Joseph GIST b: 30 SEP 1738 d: 22 JAN 1803

+ Elizabeth ELDER b: 12 MAR 1741/42 d: 1814
6 William GIST b: 23 SEP 1743
+ Sarah FINCHER b: 1752
6 Ann GIST b: 16 SEP 1745 d: 1799
+ James CALHOUN b: 1741
6 Sarah GIST b: 1747
+ Andrew McC UNE b: 1743
6 Elizabeth GIST b: 10 MAY 1750 d: 10 FEB 1794
+ Ramsey MCGEE b: 1746
6 John GIST b: 26 JUL 1752 d: 1782
6 Violette GIST b: 13 MAR 1755
6 Ellen GIST b: 26 SEP 1757
6 Elizabeth GIST b: 10 MAY 1750 d: 10 FEB 1794
+ Ramsey MCGEE b: 1746
5 Thomas GIST b: 13 JUL 1712 d: 24 MAY 1787
+ Susannah COCKEY b: 2 NOV 1714 d: 1800
6 Elizabeth GIST b: 14 FEB 1736/37 d: 5 MAR 1826
6 John GIST b: 22 NOV 1738 d: 16 JUL 1800
6 Thomas GIST b: 30 MAR 1741 d: 22 NOV 1813
+ Penelope COCKEY
6 Mordecai GIST b: 22 FEB 1742/43 d: 2 AUG 1792
+ (1)Cecil CARNAN
+ (2)Mary STERRETT
+ (3)Mary McCall CATTELL
6 Richard GIST b: 1 NOV 1745 d: 1746
6 Joshua GIST b: 16 OCT 1747 d: 17 NOV 1839
+ Sarah HARVEY
6 Rachel GIST b: 8 SEP 1750 d: 8 SEP 1825
6 David GIST b: 29 APR 1753 d: 3 AUG 1820
+ Rebecca HAMMOND
5 Jemina GIST b: 1714 d: 1748
+ William SEABROOK
6 James SEABROOK b: 1738
6 Agnes SEABROOK b: 1742
6 George SEABROOK b: 1747
5 Ruth GIST b: 1716 d: 1745
+ William LEWIS
5 John GIST b: 1722 d: 1778
+ Mary GIST
6 Elizabeth GIST
+ M. LOW
6 Mary GIST b: 1743 d: 1821
+ Francis KEEN
6 Henson Lewis GIST b: 1745 d: 1792
6 Thomas GIST b: 1747 d: 1809
+ Elizabeth MASON
6 Nancy GIST b: 1748
+ M. KEEN
6 Nathaniel GIST b: 1750 d: 1819
6 John GIST b: 1753
6 Violet GIST b: 13 MAR 1756 d: 28 JUL 1817
+ George LEWIS
6 William GIST b: 1760 d: 1834
+ Mary GATEWOOD
6 Sarah GIST b: 1763
6 Constant GIST b: 1765
+ M. HARMON
6 Elizabeth GIST
+ M. LOW
5 Sarah GIST b: 1724
+ John KENNEDY
3 Washington GIST b: 1657
3 Violetta GIST b: 1659
3 Emma GIST b: 1663
3 Anne GIST b: 1665

2 Martha WASHINGTON d: 17 DEC 1670
+ John TIRELL

WorldConnect Home | WorldConnect Global Search | WorldConnect Help | WorldConnect Tips

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

RootsWeb is funded and supported by Ancestry.com and our loyal RootsWeb community. Learn more.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement | Copyright
Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Sponsored by lsnet

New River Notes

THE OLD BRICK CHURCH, NEAR SMITHFIELD, VIRGINIA.

BUILT in 1632.

It is my object to prove that this Church was built in 1632, and I shall prove it,

I. By the existence at that early day, of such a strong, religious, sentiment, as demanded a house of worship to the living God.
2. By tradition.
3. By lately existing records ; and-
4. By the bricks and mortar of the Church itself.

This last proof is absolutely conclusive, and I might rely on it solely and alone, but, in one or two hundred years hence, its genuineness might be questioned; and hence, whilst priceless records are still extant, and important witnesses still live, it is a matter of the gravest moment, and of the highest duty, to preserve their concurrent testimony.

1st. The Existence of the Sentiment.

The existence of a temple to the God to be worshipped proves the belief in that God, for, without a belief in him, there would be no temple for his worship. The stronger, and more enthusiastic, the belief, the surer, and more certain, it is to manifest itself in a house of worship. Did our ancestors, then, bring with them a strong, potent, courageous, belief in the God of Calvary, and a strong evangelical zeal in His behalf?

This question cannot be, correctly, answered, without some slight glance at antecedent history-enough only to arouse thought to action, and to enable you to bring, before yourselves, a mirror of the times.

In 1483, Hans Luther, a German miner, a citizen of the county of Mansfield, a slate-cutter by trade, had born unto him a son, who, displaying uncommon activity of mind, was, by manifold sacrifices of the father, placed at the Latin school of Bisleben in that county. The brightness of the boy, and the ambition of the father that the son should rise above his station in life, induced him to undergo still further privations and hardships, so that h etrp'ght place the boy in the larger school at Eisnach. Poverty pressed hard on that father and son, and drove the son to go into the streets of Eisnach, and sing songs for alms that he might eke out a miserable existence. God had given him a sweet tenor voice, and that voice fell enchantingly upon the ears of Ursula Cotta, the wife of the burgomaster of Eisnach, who, learning the history of the talented boy, sent him to Urfurst, where, in 1505, he took his master's degree and graduated with distinguished honors.

At Urfurst, the bold and earnest preaching of Weinmann arrested his attention, stung and awakened his conscience, and sent him to a diligent and protracted study of the scriptures.

In 1507; the Elector of Saxony appointed him a professor in the recently (1505) founded university of Wittenburg, which he soon made famous by the severity of studies, the brilliancy of his chair, the perfect mastery of the early fathers of the Church, the profound knowledge of the scriptures, and the burning eloquence of his pulpit.

In 1517, John Tetzel sought to replenish the Papal exchequer by the sale of indulgences, and Martin' Luther, shocked at the sale of the mercies of heaven for the money of man, nailed his ninety-five theses to the doors of Castle church, bade defiance to the Pope of Rome, summoned the world to denounce the errors of the Papal Church, and to correct and reform its creed.

The disputations of Luther at Augsburg with Cajetan, and at Leipsic with John Eck, ended with the Diet-at-Worms, Nuremberg and Spires, and the attention of the world was arrested and centered upon the grandeur of the preacher, and the sublimity of the truths he boldly announced, and bravely defended.

Melancthon, Bucer and Oecolampadius rallied around the hero, and grandly aided in spreading the revived gospel.

Zwingli from the mountain heights of Switzerland, caught a glimpse of the new religion, and held up the torch to Calvin, of France, whose long, subsequent, residence at Geneva banishes from the general recollection his birth and manhood in France, and his ecclesiastical training in the Church of Rome.

John Knox heard the voice of Zwingli and of Calvin, and aroused all Scotland with his stubborn zeal and burning enthusiasm.

The new learning, and the new religion, crossed the Scottish border and the English Channel, and the English champions of the cross kept step with those of Germany, Switzerland, France and Scotland, and Rogers and Hooper, and Farrar and Ridley, and Latimer and Cranmer, in fire and in faggot, attested the divine truths, protested against the enormities of Rome, proclaimed the gospel, that founded in Judea, consecrated on Calvary, hidden in the darkness of the mediaeval times was resurrected by Luther, and proclaimed, anew, to the world by his gathering hosts of enthusiastic followers.

But Clement V, of Rome, did not yield the indulgences, the penances, the annates that supplied the coffers of his Church; the masses that appealed to the imaginations of the multitude; the auricular confessions that made the minister of the flock the priest of the household; the prayers for the dead; the actual corporal presence of God in the wine; and the traditions that hedged about and upheld his Church.

Charles V of Spain the Netherlands Naples and of Austria; Francis I, of France, Philip II, of Spain, Torquemada, Ximenes. the Inquisition, Catherine de Medici, the massacre of St. Bartholomew, the reign of Bloody Mary, the persecutions of the Lutherans in Germany, the Huguenots in France, and the Protestants in England, all show the terrible rage of the Church of Rome, and the equally resolute energy of the revived faith to escape from the thraldorn that had so long enslaved it, and its grand determination to plant the standards of the cross upon the ramparts of a nobler and a higher religion, that appealed from the fallibility of man to the infallibility of God, and from a faith in the Pope to a faith in Jesus Christ.

This energy, awakened in England in the time of Henry VIII, intensified in that of Edward VI and Bloody Mary, was powerfully augmented by the two editions of the book of Common Prayer in 1548 and 1552, and the rapid multiplications of the Bible.

The edition of Wickliffe of 1384 had been enlarged and enriched by the editions of Tyndall in 1530 and of Coverdale in 1535 whose labors and sufferings, in poverty and in alien lands, were crowned with such success, that from foreign and from native presses came the editions of 1538, the version of 1539, the Geneva edition of 1560, the Bishop's Bible of 1568, and the authorized version of 1611.

Whilst some of these editions were issuing from the press, Bloody Mary, in 1588, passed from the scenes of life, and Elizabeth ascended the throne of England.

Then Protestantism, bruised, mangled, and burnt, rose from the ground, nobler for its sufferings, and more resolute for its afflictions.

"Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, and good will to man," was its paean, and "Go ye unto all the world and preach my gospel to every creature," was accepted as its divine mission.

Under the influence of these feelings, Christopher Newport, John Smith, Edward Maria Wingfield, Bartholomew Gosnold, John Ratcliffe, John Martin, George Kendall, and their associ- ates, set sail on the 19th of December, 1606, from Blackwall, England, in the ship Susan Cons/an', of one hundred tons, in charge of Newport with seventy-one men; in the Goospeed, of forty tons, in charge of Gosnold, with fifty-two men, and in the pinnance, the Discovery, of twenty tons, in charge of Ratchife with twenty men, and landed at Jamestown on the 13th of May, 1607, bringing with them the sentiments of Englishmen, the laws of England, the Church of England in its minister, the Rev. Robert Hunt, and their charter, written by Sir Edward Coke and Sir John Doddridge. That charter declares, "their desires for the furtherance of so noble a work, which may, by the providence of Almighty God, hereafter tend to the glory of His divine majesty, in propagating the Christian religion to such people as yet live in darkness and miserable ignorance of the true knowledge and worship of God, and may in time bring infidels and savages living in those parts to human civility, and to a settled and quiet government, and the adventurers are instructed "to provide that the true word and service of God and Christian faith be preached, planted, and used, not only within every of the said colonies and plantations, but also as much as they may amongst the savage people which do or shall adjoine unto them, or border upon them, according to the doctrine, rights, and religion now professed and established within our realme of England."

In the second charter of May 23, 1609, written by Sir Francis Bacon and Sir Henry Hobart, it is declared in its 29th article:

And lastly, because the principle effect which we can desire, or expect in this action, is the conversion and seduction of the people in those parts unto the true worship of God and Christian religion, in which respect we should be loath that any person should be permitted to pass that we suspected to effect the superstitions of the Church of Rome; we do hereby declare that it is our will and pleasure that none be permitted to pass in any voyage, from time to time to be made into the said country, but such as shall have taken the oath of supremacy," that the King of England was the head of the Church, and not the Pope of Rome.

Again, in the third charter of March 12, 1611, prepared by the same parties, the power and authority was given to minister and give the oath and oaths of supremacy and allegiance, or either of them to all and to every person and persons which shall at any time or times hereafier go or pass to the said colony in Virginia."

And they brought with them not only the charter, but a magnificent letter of advice written by the Rev. Richard Hakluyt, prebendary of Westminster, historiographer of the East India Company, and the last sentence is in these words: "Lastly and chiefly, the way to prosper and achieve good success is to make yourselves all of one mind for the good of your country and your own, and to serve and fear God, the giver of all goodness, for every plantation which our Heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted out."[1]

Just as soon as these adventurers landed at Jamestown, they offered up prayer, and extemporized a church, which, Captain Smith informs us, was only an "awning or old sail which we hung to three or four trees to shadow us from the sun; our walls were rails of wood; our seats unhewn trees till we cut planks; our pulpit a bar of wood nailed to two neighboring trees. In foul weather we shifted into an old rotten tent, for we had few better, and this came by way of advertising for new."

And there, in

"A wild and lonely region, where, retired
From little scenes of art, great Nature dwelt
In ample solitude,"

these men worshipped as primeval man worshipped when

"The groves were God's first temples. E'er man learned
To hew the shaft and lay the architecture,
And spread the roof above them. E'er he framed
The lofty vault to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems; in a darkling wood
Amid the cool and silence he knelt down
And offered the Mightiest, solemn thanks
And supplication."

"Compared with this, how poor's religious pride,
In all the pomp of method and of art,
When mere display to congregations wide,
Devotion's every grace but the heart."

Their next church, Captain Smith informs us, was "a homely thing (the log church) like a barn set in crochets, covered with rafts, sedge and earth, and so were the walls." Others followed, from time to lime, as circumstances dictated, until the one was built, the remains of which are still at Jamestown in an utterly abandoned condition.

Captain Smith, describing the habits of the adventurers, says "First they enter into the church and make their prayers unto God, next they return to their houses and receive their proportion of food." (Vol.11, p.5, of Smith's History.)

In 1611 they built a "new towne," which they called Henrico after Prince Henry, "a handsome church, and the foundation of a better laid to be built of bricke," and near it on the other side of the river "a faire framed parsonage" for Master Whitaker.

In building churches they were stimulated not only by the zeal of the individuals and of the nation, but by the injunctions of King James I.

As early as 1617 he addressed a letter to George Abbott, the then Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he said "You have heard ere this time of the attempt of diverse worthie men an subjects to plant in Virginia (under the warrant of our Letters-Patent) people of this Kingdom, as well as for enlarging of our Dominion as for the propagating of the Gospel among the Infidels wherein there is good progress made and hope of further increase; so as the undertakers of that plantation are now in hand with the erecting of some churches and schools for the education of the children of those barbarians, which cannot but be to them a very great charge, and above the expense which for the civil plantation doth come to them. In which we doubt not but that you, and all others who wish well to the increase of Christian Religion, will be willing to give all assistance and furtherance you may, and therein to make experience of the zeal and devotion of out well-minded subjects, especially those of the clergy.

"Wherefore, we do require you, and hereby authorize you, to write your letters to the several Bishops of the Dioceses in your Province, that they do give order to the ministers and other zealous men of their Diocese, both by their own example in contribution, and by exhortation to others, to move our people within their several charges to contribute to so good a work in as liberal a manner as they may, for the better advancing whereof our pleasure is that these collections be made in the particular parishes for several times within these two years next coming; and that the several accounts of each parish, together with the money's collected be returned from time to time to the Bishop of the Dioceses, and by

him be transmitted half-yearly to you, and so to be delivered to the Treasurer of the Plantation to be employed for the Godly purposes intended, and no other."

With such sentiments animating king, bishops and people in the mother country and in the Colony, the first legislative assembly held on this continent was convened at Jamestown, in "the Quire of the Church," on Friday, June 30, 1619, and the second sentence in the record is this : " But forasmuche as men's affaires do little prosper where God's service is neglected, all the Bur- gesses took' their places in the Quire till prayer was said by Mr. Bucke, the Minister, that it would please God to guide and sanctifie all our proceedings to his own glory and the good of this plantation."[2]

That assembly enacted "that for laying a surer foundation of the conversion of the Indians to Christian Religion eache town, citty, Burrough and plantation do obtaine unto themselves by just means a certaine number of natives' children, to be educated by them in true rehgion and civil course of life."

That "all ministers shall duly read devine service, and exercise their ministerial functions, according to the Ecclesiastical laws and orders of the Churche of Englande, and every Sunday, in the afternoon, shall catechise suche as are not yet ripe to come to the communlon. And whosoever of them shall be found negligent and faulty in this kinde shall be subject to the censure of the Governor and Counsul of Estate."

That the Ministers and Church Wardens shall seek to presente all ungodly and disorders, the committees whereof, if upon goode admonitions and mild reprooff they will not forbeare the said skandalous offences, as suspici6ns of whoredomes, dishonest company, keeping with women, and suche like, they are to be presented and punished accordingly."

That "if any person, after two warnings, does not amende his or her life in point of evident suspicion of Incontincy, or of the commission of any other enormous sinnes, that than he or she be presented by the Church wardens and suspended for a time from the church by the minister. In which Interim, if the same person do not amende and humbly submit him or herself to the churche, he is then fully to be excommunicate, and soon after a writ or warrant to be sent from the Governor for the apprehending of his person ande seizing on all his goods, &c."

That "for reformation of Swearing every freeman and Mr. of a family, after thrife admonition, shall give 5s. or the value upon present demande to the use of the church where he dwelleth ; and every servant, after the like admonition, excepte his Mr. dischardge the fine, shall be subject to whipping."

That "all persons, whatsoever, upon the Sabbath daye shall frequente devine service and sermons both forenoon and afternoon, and suche as beare armes, shall bring their pieces, swordes, poueder and shotte."

That "against excesse in apparell that every man be cessed in the churche for all publique contributions, if he be unmarried according to his owne apparell, if he be married, according to his owne and his wives, or either of their apparel."[3]

And the very first act in the published statutes of Virginia is:

1st. "That there shall be in every plantation, where the people use to meet for the worship of God, a house or room sequestered for that purpose, and not to be of any temporal use whatsoever, and a place empaled in, sequestered only to the burial of the dead."[4<] Such were a part of the laws relating to religion that were enacted by the very first legislative assembly that ever convened in this country-an assembly that convened seventeen mouths before the eternally lauded pilgrims ever landed upon Plymouth Rock, and ten years before the Colony of Salem and of Boston increased their meagre numbers beyond one hundred. And yet, the historians of that Colony are forever parading before the world for its worship the names of a Cotton, a Hooker, and an Eliott, who never set foot upon this continent until the Colony at Jamestown had for twenty-seven years blazed the way and taught them wisdom by their sad experience; who never from Puritanical lips proclaimed the glories of their Maker,

until Hunt and Whitaker and Thorpe had laid down their lives as a sacrifice to iheir duty. The State and the Church that can boast of the evangelical services of a Robert Hunt, Richard Bucke, ____ Glover, Greville Poole, William Wickham, Alexander Whitaker, William Mease or Mays, ___ Macock, Thomas Bargrave, Robert Paulet, David Sandis, William Bennett, Robert Bolton, Jonas Stockton, Thomas White, Haut Wyatt, ____ Hopkins, ____ Pemberton, William Cotton, and others, who came between 1607 and 1622, animated by as pure a zeal as ever fired the breast of a Peter or a Paul, permits them to rest not only in oblivion, but covered with all the opprobrium that Puritanism can, by direction or indirection, heap upon them-ministers of the Cross of Christ, who by their lives and their speech said as did the brave and undaunted Whitaker, "Why is it that so few of our English ministers that were so hot against the surplice and subscription come hither where neither is spoken of. Doe they not wilfully hide their talents, or keep themselves at home for fear of losing a few pleasures; be there not among them of Moses his minde, and of the Apostles, that forsook all to follow Christ. But I refer them to the Judge of all hearts and to the King that shall reward everyone according to his talent." "Awake you true-hearted English men, you Servant of Jesus Christ, remember that the plantation is God's and the reward your countries. . . . And you, my brethren, my fellow labourers, send up earnest prayers to God for his Church in Virginia, that since his harvest heere is great, but the labourers few he would thrust forth his labourers into his harvest : and pray also for me, that the ministration of his Gospel may be powerfull and effectuall by me to the salvation of many, and to the advancement of the Kingdome of Jesus Christ, to whom, with the Father, and the holy Spirit, bee all honour and glorie forever more, Amen."

Such were the sentiments that animated the missionaries of the early church, whom it is now fashionable to deride, and whose true Christian zeal is aspersed by the Puritans of the North, who, as early as 1629 shipped John Morton[5] and John and Samuel Brown6 back to England for no crime save that of eating Christmas pies and using the book of Common Prayer; who, in 1630, took away the citizenship of the Rev. William Bloxton,[7] and compelled him to sell his property at an enormous sacrifice and move away because he was a minister of the Church of England; who, by 1680, had exiled every Episcopal minister in all New England but one-old Father Jordan, who was too poor and too "broken in fortune and in spirit to move;"[8] who in 1644, in the very depths of winter, drove Roger Williams[9] from his church in Salem, through the ice and snows of Massachusetts, to the Indian wilderness of Rhode Island, so that he did not "for fourteen weeks know what bed or bread did mean," and "had no house but a hollow tree;" who, in 1657, exiled Ann Breden, and whipped, imprisoned and mutilated her companions by slitting first one ear, then the other, and then "bored their tongues with red hot irons;" who, in 1659, imprisoned Wenlock Christison and twenty-seven of his companions, and rounded the catatogue of crimes by hanging Marmaduke Stephenson, William Robinson, William Seddra and Mary Dyer.[10]

Hang the Culpeper brick on the gallows of Mary Dyer, and let, at least, the Puritan press close his mouth on the subject of intolerance, and the irreligious character of the early colonial ministers of Virginia!

And when it is remembered that the State of Virginia never, even in the slightest manner, punished one of her citizens, save and except for a premeditated and defiant violation of the law- a law that since 1689 only required the place of worship to be designated, and then only by a fine of a few shillings-let that brick be encircled, not with animosities; but with all the charities that ought to be extended to those who flagrantly violate, as well as to those who enforce her ancient and time-honored statutes.

The spirit that animated the early colonial ministers was the zeal of Hunt, Bucke and of Whitaker, which demanded churches for the worship of the God whom they adored, and these they built at Jamestown and everywhere else as rapidly as possible.

In 1621; if not before, they built a church on the Pembroke farm, Elizabeth City county, the brick foundation of which was found by the Rev. John Collins McCabe, D, D., about the year 1850.

I come now to the date of the erection of the Old Church, and I expect to prove that it was built in 1632.

2d. The Tradition.

The universal tradition everywhere, and at all times, universally, prevalent, in my county, is, that the Old Brick Church alluded to was built under the care and superintendence of one Joseph Bridger, the father of General Joseph Bridger, who lies buried on the farm now owned by James Davis, about a mile and a half distant from the old church-a farm that was called by General Joseph Bridger in his will in 1683, "The White Marsh Farm," and is so known, and so called, to this day.

This General Joseph Bridger was in his day the most prominent man in his county.

He was born in 1628 and in 1657,[11] at the age of (29) twenty-nine, he, with John Brewer, represented this county in the General Assembly of Virginia. In 1663,[12] he is again a member, and this year appears as Captain Joseph Bridger, and is a member of every important committee, but one.

In 1664, he is a commissioner to adjust the boundary line of Virginia and Maryland.[13] In 1666,[14] he is one of the commissioners of this State to confer with the commissioners of Maryland and of North Carolina, relative to their tobacco interests.

In this year[15] he is also a member of the General Assembly, and appears there as Adjutant-General Bridger.

In 1675,[16] he is a member of the Council of State, and a colonel in the Indian wars.

In 1676-77, he is a member of the court at Green Spring.

In 1676, his surrender is demanded by Nathaniel Bacon, Jr.,[18] characterized as "the rebel."

In 1677, he is a member of the court at the Middle Plantations, and is a witness to the will of Sir William Berkeley.[19]

In 1680, he is a Councillor of State and Commander~in-Chief of the forces in Isle of Wight, Surry, Nansemond and Lower Norfolk; and Colonel Arthur Smith, of Isle of Wight, and Colonel John Lear and Major Milner, of Nansemond, are under his command.[20]

In 1683, he is a member of the Council of State and of the General Court, along with his Excellency, Thomas, Lord Culpeper, Governor, &c., Mr. Secretary Spencer, Mr. Auditor Bacon, Major-General Smith, Colonel Philip Ludwell, Colonel William Cole, Ralph Wormley, Esq., Colonel Richard Lee, Colonel John Page, and Colonel William Byrd.[21]

The last codicil to his wlll bears date April 9th, 1685, and it is acknowledged in open court, which was then held at The Glebe, about a mile from Smithfield, where the court-house was located until 1752, when it was moved to Smithfield. In his will he makes special mention of his friends, Lieutenant-Colonel John Pitt, Mr. Thomas Pitt, and Colonel Arthur Smith, and of his brick house on the White Marsh farm, where he resided, the brick basement of which still exists to this day. And though the field has been constantly cultivated, from time immemorial, right up to the house, and right up to the very edge of the grave, yet, the innumerable bricks still lying scattered everywhere around, attest the largeness and the magnificence of that house. In 1890, Mr. Edward Pitt, a descendant of the Pitts above-mentioned, and a firm believer in the truth of the old tradition we are considering, now an aged man, a resident for many and many a long year on that White Marsh farm, as owner and as tenant, showed me the tomb of General Bridger, the basement of his house, and told me he had frequently picked up bricks with the prints of the feet of fowls and of dogs on them, made whilst they were soft, showing that they had been burnt on or near the farm.

General Bridger died on the 15th day of April, 1686, the owner of a very large amount of personal

property, and more than twelve thousand acres of land in Isle of Wight county, besides an unknown amount in Surry, James City, and in Maryland. He was buried in the field near his house, and on his marble slab there is this inscription, which is still perfectly legible:

SACRED
To ye MEMORY OF
THE Hon[ble] JOSEPH BRIDGER
Esq. COUNCEL[r] OF. STATE. IN VIRGINIA
To KING CHARLES ye 2.d
DYiNG APRiL ye 15: A: D: 1689
AGED 58 YEARES MOURNFULLY LEFT
His WiFE 3 SONS & 4 DAUGHTERS

Does Nature silent mourn & can. dumb stone
Make his true worth to future Ages knowne
Excels expreision Marble fure will keep
His Mem'ry best yt ever. on. his grave fhall weep
Here lies ye late great Minifter of State
That Royal virtues had & Royal fate
To Charles his Councels did. fuch. hon" bring
His own exprefs fetchd him t' attend ye king
His Soul yt ev' did wtb vigour move
Nimbly took wing. soared like it felfe above
For ye bright stars ner'e layfily. decline
But in an inftant shoot y.t ceafe to shine

His wife, Hester, was living as late as 1698, and as Madame Bridger witnessed the will of Colonel John Lear of Nansemond. His son, William, died in 1704. His son, Joseph, died in 1712. His son, Samuel, died in 1713.[22] His daughters were Martha Godwin, Mary, Elizabeth and Hester; and Elizabeth died in 1717.

I am particular, in giving, with some minuteness, the history of General Bridger, because the tradition of the building of the Old Brick Church is immediately associated with him and his father, and is handed down directly through many of their descendants and associates, who have always heen of the very highest social and intellectual prominence in the Church and in State, in peace and in war. No tradition could possibly descend through them, which was not founded on an absolute fact.

The names of many of these descendants and associates, whose families still reside in the county of Isle of Wight, appear upon an old Vestry book of the Church now in the clerk's office of this county, which, commencing in 1723-only six years after the death of Elizabeth Bridger-was, until 1733, the Vestry book of the Bay Church alone, and afterwards, of it, and of the Old Brick Church, until its final entry in 1777. In the first entry in this hook relative to the church it is then and there called "The Old Brick Church." It was hoary with age then; even then its white hair floated in the breeze. Treating this Vestry book, for manifest reasons, as an entirety, it shows that William Bridger, a grandson of General Bridger, was a vestryman from 1724 to 1730; that Major Joseph Bridger, another grandson, was a vestryman from 1735 to 1747; that Joseph Bridger, a great grandson, was a vestryman from 1747 to 1749; that Colonel Joseph Bridger, another great grandson, was a vestryman from 1757 to 1769; and that James Bridger, a grandson or great grandson, was a vestryman from 1766 to 1777.

This Colonel Joseph Bridger, the next most important personage in the tradition, was the associate and friend of Arthur Smith and William Hodsden, who were co-vestrymen of the old church, and co-trustees of the town of Smithfield in 1752.

It is a matter of absolute impossibility for any one to read the Acts of February, 1752, docking the entail of the Arthur Smith lands, and the Act of 1754, docking the entail of the Joseph Bridger lands, without

instantly perceiving, that whoever drew those acts, were perfectly familiar with the entire history of both families.

Colonel Joseph Bridger died intestate in 1769, and left surviving him his widow Mary, and his daughters, Judith and Catherine.

Mary and her father, Thomas Pierce, on the 4th of January, 1770, qualified as the personal representatives upon his estate, and Robert Tynes and William Davis were the appraisers of that estate.

Mary, the widow, on the I7th of June, 1773, married Josiah Parker, who was a member of all of the Conventions of the State in 1775, afterwards a distinguished colonel in the Revolutionary war, and lived till 1810; and their daughter, Ann Pierce Parker, in 1802, married Captain William Cowper, United States Navy, of Nansemond, the gallant commander of the *Baltimore*, and the son, I think, of that Captain John Cowper of the same county, who nailing his flag to the masts of the brig *Dolphin*, sailed out of the waters of the Nansemond river into those of the Chesapeake, with a vow that he would attack the first enemy that he met, regardless of her size and armament, and never surrender, and went down at sea in a death grapple with two of the enemy, in full sight of Fortress Monroe, in that heroic manner so graphically portrayed in William Wirt Henry's spendid memoir of his glorious grandsire, Patrick Henry (Vol. I, p.480).

Mrs. Cowper died in March, 1849. She was a woman of extraordinary endowments and of stlperior cultivation, and had enjoyed, when her father was a member of Congress from 1789 to 1801, all the advantages that the best schools in Philadelphia could give. Dr. John R. Purdie, one of our oldest citizens, and always on of its most intelligent and distinguished, called by the late Rev. Philip Slaughter "the venerable Dr. Purdie, the most antique pillar of the parish," now in the eighty-third year of his age, knew her well, was her family physician, said of her: " Her intelligence possessed a State if not a national reputation.[23] She was proud of her family, and thoroughly conversant with all of its history. I have in my possession her copy of the inscription on the tombstone of General Bridger. It is endorsed "Inscription on the tomb of the Honorable Joseph Bridger, Paymaster-General to the British troops in America during Bacon's rebellion, in the reign of Charles the Second of England. General Bridger was the son and heir of the Joseph Bridger, who superintended the building of St. Luke's Church, in Newport Parish, Isle of Wight county."

Mr. N. P. Young, now in the seventy-fifth year of his-age, who, since 1841, has been the clerk of the courts of this county, says of her: "She was a lady of great intelligence and varied information, I was always delighted with her conversations. She frequently spoke of the Old Church, and of its ancient date, which she always fixed as in 1632."

Her copy of the inscription was made after 1827, for the Old Brick Church was never called S;. Luke's until it was so called by the Rev. William H. G. Jones, its first rector after the Revolutionary war, in his report of that year to the Council of his Church; and her copy, therefore, has all the force and sanction that could possibly be given to it by family pride, by personal investigation, not only in the bloom but in the full maturity of her splendid powers. And the full weight of this sanction cannot be appreciated without the knowledge that Colonel Parker, by virtue of his marriage with the widow Bridger, became the custodian of a large quantity of very valuable papers that related to the family, and to the Old Church, the majority of which were seized and destroyed by Tarleton's men in 1781, when they endeavored to capture Colonel Parker at his home, and the balance were lost in the war of 1812. Mrs. Cowper was perfectly familiar with these papers, cherished them as the jewels of her household, and verbally, and in writing, transmitted the substance of them to posterity.

Judith Bridger, her half-sister, who had the salne pride and the same facilities for knowing the contents of these papers, married Richard Baker; and Catherine, her sister, married Blake Baker-the sons of Benjamin Baker of Nansemond.

Richard Baker was the father of the late Richard H. Baker, who was born in 1788, and died in 1871, in

the eighty-third year of his age. He was from 1834 (with the slight interruption occasioned by the late war) until his death, a period of thirty-seven years, the very distinguished judge of this the second judicial circuit. He, too, was proud of his descent, and had every opportunity, in the eighty-three years of constant association with his kindred and people of this section, to apply his judicial mind to the traditions of his family, and of the church, in which he had an ancestral right to be interested. His mother, Judith Bridger Baker, survived until 1840 or 1841, and he had every opportunity of learning from her all that she knew of these matters.

The present Richard H. Baker, the son of the late judge, took especial pains to learn from his father and mother all that they had learned from his grandmother relative to the Bridgers, and the traditions of the Old Church, and committed to writing, during their lives, notes of the conversations he had with them, which notes (now before me) say, "My grandmother Baker was Judith Bridger of Macclesfield in the Isle of Wight county, great-granddaughter of the Sir Joseph Bridger who built St. Luke's Church in 1632." This statement, then, has all of the endorsement which it is possible to derive from the great names of Judge Richard H. Baker, and of his mother, Judith Bridger Baker.

In the will of the Elizabeth Bridger, who died in 1717, mention is made of her daughter Patience Milner, and of her grand-daughters Elizabeth and Martha Norsworthy.

The third George Norsworthy,[24] who died in 1724-the year after the commencement of the old Vestry book alluded to-married Elizabeth Bridger, the daughter of the Elizabeth Bridger lust above spoken of.

Joseph Norsworthy, a descendent of this George, was born in 1771, and died in March, 1859.

Mr. Joseph C. Norsworthy, a grandson of this Joseph, who Dr. Purdie says, "was remarkable for his integrity, his memory and his intelligence," writes me that "he told me many times that the Old Brick Church was built in 1632 ; that in 1666 a Miss Norsworthy was buried in the aisle of the church, close to the chancel. He showed me the spot, and mentioned L.5 as the burial fee. He also gave me a history of the re-shingling of the church as he received it from his father and grandfather; and he stated that there never was a doubt in the minds of any of them that the Old Church was built in 1632."

The history of this re-shingling, as received by Mr. Joseph Norsworthy from his father and grandfather, and imparted by him to his son, Nathaniel, to his grandson, Joseph C., to his friend, Dr. Purdie, and others, was that the Old Church was not re-shingled from 1632 to 1737. And the old Vestry book, to which allusion has been made, which it is reasonable to suppose Mr. Norsworthy never saw (for the vestry was dissolved in 1777, and the courthouse moved to its present location in 1800), and if he did, never read, contains an important entry bearing directly on this point, and strongly confirmatory of it.

It says that at a vestry meeting held on the [Ith day of October, 1737, it was ordered "That Peter Woodward do the shingling of the church with good cypress shingles, of good substance, and well nailed, for 700 pounds of tobacco; 300 pounds being now levied; to be finished at or before the next parish levy, and the church wardens to take bond and security for the payment of the same."

The credit of the discovery of this entry is entirely due to the indefatigable research of Dr. Purdie, who, in an article in the Southern Churchman in 1882, commenting on this entry, says: "as the best cypress shingles are known to resist the elements more than one hundred years, the date of the building of the Old Brick Church, as derived from tradition, must receive support from this record." And Bishop Meade, in the second volume of his Old Churches and Families, p. 119, alluding to Christ Church, Lancaster county, Virginia, says: "the offer was cheerfully accepted, and the present house was completed about the time of Mr. Carter's death-that is, about the year 1732-and exhibits to this day (1838) one of the most striking monuments of the fidelity of ancient architecture to be seen in our land. Very few, if any, repairs have been put upon it; the original roof and shingles now cover the house, and have preserved in a state of perfection the beautiful arched ceilings, except in two places, which have within a few years, been a little discolored by rain, which found its way through the gutters where the shingles have decayed." When, in a few vears afterwards the church was repaired, "the shingles, except in the decayed gutters, were so godd that they were sold to the neighbors around, and will probably now last

longer than many new ones just gotten from the woods."

In confirmation of these observations, it may be added that the Old Brick Church was not again re-shingled until 1821,[25] when a vestry-the first that was organized after the war-had it done, and made some material alterations in the interior arrangements of the church.

During all that period of profound silence and absolute disuse, from 1777 to 1821, save very rare and occasional services, the grand Old Church was left the prey to all the elements and to every despoiler who chose to raise his sacrilegious hands against it.

In 1642,[26] only ten years after the church was built, Mr. Falkner had charge of all the churches in the county of Isle of Wight. In that year the county was divided into two parishes, the Upper and the Lower; and the Old Brick Church was in the Lower Parish.

In 1680,[27] William Hodsden was the minister of the church in the Lower Parish, and also of the church in Chuckatuck Parish.

In 1746, William Hodsden, a descendant of this William, was a vestryman of this Old Church, and so continued until 1752. He was an intimate friend of Colonel Joseph Bridger; and was with him, a co-trustee of the town of Smithfield. He married Sarah Bridger, and died in 1797. He was the father of the Joseph Bridger Hodsden, who was horn in 1776, and died in 1815; and he was the father of the Joseph Bridger Hodsden, who was born in 1811, and died in 1877; and he was the father of the Joseph Bridger Hodsden, who gave me these dates. Like the Norsworthys, they were the neighbors of the Bridgers, intermarried with them, resided in the same neighborhood, and have received and transmitted from father to son the same tradition of the construction of the Old Church.

Arthur Smith was a vestryman of the Old Church from 1736 to 1740; and Thomas Smith, his nephew and heir-at-law, was a vestryman from 1745 to 1751.

They were the descendants of the Arthur Smith, who with George Hardy, represented the county in the General Assembly of 1644.[28] He claimed descent from the Sir Thomas Smith,[29] who was so long the treasurer of the Virginia Company of London.

The first Arthur Smith died in 1645,[30] the friend of the first Joseph Bridger. He left a son, Colonel Arthur Smith, who died in 1696, the friend of General, the second Joseph Bridger, and was, together with Lieutenant-Colonel Pitt and Thomas Pitt, the adviser by his will of his widow, and like them, the recipient of a legacy for a memorial ring.

The second Colonel Arthur Smith, who died in 1696, left a son (Arthur) who died in 1755, and was the guardian of Colonel Joseph Bridger, under the will of his father.

The third Arthur Smith, who died in 1755, left the nephew Thomas, spoken of above, who was the father of the fourth Arthur, the Colonel Arthur Smith, who was a member of the General Assembly of Virginia in 1819, a member of the Council of State in 1809 and 1816,81 and a member oi Congress from 1821 to 1825. He died in 1854, and the date of the construction of the Old Church was received by him from ancestors, who were the contemporaries of all of the Bridgers, and he transmitted the tradition as he received it.

Richard Hardy, the vestryman of the church from 1769 to 1777, was a descendant of the George Hardy of 1644, and was the father of George, William, and Samuel, and of Nancy, Hannah and Sarah.

Sam Hardy, as he was, and still is, familiarly called, was, perhaps, the most brilliant man that the county of Isle of Wight ever produced, and as everything but his name has been allowed to fade into oblivion, I will crave your indulgence for putting on record something more than the mere mention of his name. He was at William and Mary in 1776,[32] during the presidency of the Rev. John Camm, who was the rector

of the Old Brick Church in 1745. He was, with Spencer Roane and John Page and John. Marshall and Bushrod Washington, among the original members of the Phi Beta Kappa. Society of that College. Hugh Blair Grigsby[33] speaks of him as "the amiable and lamented Hardy," "one of the most popular and beloved of our early statesmen," brilliant, profound, and suddenly snatched away," and Lyon G. Tyler[34] calls him "the eloquent Hardy, whose early death extinguished the most brilliant expectations." He entered the House of Delegates about the close of the war, and remained an active member until he was sent to Congress in 1783. He died in Philadelphia whilst a member of Congress, on Monday, the 17th of October, 1785. His death was announced in Congress the same day, which resolved "that the members as a body would attend the funeral the following day with crepe around the left arm, and will continue in mourning for one month." Mr. Grayson, Mr. Read, and Mr. Kean were appointed a committee to superintend the funeral, and they were ordered " to invite the Governor of the State, the Ministers of Foreign Powers, the Mayor of the city, and other persons of distinction to attend the funeral."[35] The funeral expenses were œ114 95., and they were paid by William Grayson, who brought the matter to the attention of the State. On the 5th of December, 1785, Judge Tyler[36] addressed a tender and loving letter to Patrick Henry, the Governor, in which he said "his father has been much injured by the war; his family is large, and such a sum as œ150 would distress him greatly, as I know he would most certainly encounter any difficulty rather than not pay it;" and it was paid by the State.[37]

His associates in Congress were Thomas Jefferson, William Grayson, Richard Henry Lee, Arthur Lee, and James Monroe. "Monroe and Hardy were about the same age, were in the Assembly together, were on terms of strictest intimacy, and boarded with Mrs. Ege in Richmond. When Monroe made his Southern tour, as President, he called to see his old landlady, who presently appeared, and though thirty-odd years had passed since the death of Hardy, as she threw her arms about the neck of Monroe, she sobbed forth "Poor Hardy." His remains rest in Philadelphia, where those of Henry Tazewell, James Innes, Stevens Thomson Mason, Isaac Read, and other gallant and patriotic Virginians still repose."

On hearing of his death, Judge Tyler[38] wrote the following beautiful tribute to his memory:

Ah, why my soul indulge this pensive mood,
Hardy is dead: the brave, the just the good.
Careless of censure, in his youthful bier
The muse shall drop a tributary tear.
His patriot bosom glowed with warmth divine,
And Oh! humanity ! his heart was thine.
No party interest led his heart astray:
He chose a nobler, though a beaten way.
Nor shall his virtues there remain unsung
Pride of the Senate, and their guide and tongue.
That tongue, no more, can make even truth to please
Polite with art, and elegant with ease.
Fain would the muse augment the plaintive strain;
Tho' the most flattering panegyric vain,
When the brief sentence, youthful Hardy's dead,
Speaks more than poet ever thought or said!

The elegy of Hardy[39] on the death of Michael Young, on March 26, 1782, the sole known product of his pen,[40] shows that he possessed great poetic powers.

The curtain's drawn-the awful scene is past-
My once respected friend has breathed his last.
Exhausted nature sinks into repose,
A long, long sleep his feeble eyelids close.
Terrific death with all its dire parade,

A conquest of his mortal part has made.
Cold are those hands that tuned the pleasing lyre,
That rais'd the hero's ardor, and the patriot's fire,
That made old age awhile forget its years,
And eased the restless mind from anxious cares;
That soothed, enraptured, or distressed the mind,
Brightened the genius, and the soul refined;
Harmonious numbers never more to sound.
Alas! he's gone; he moulders in the ground.
Pale is the cheek that wore the blooming youth,
Silent the tongue that spoke the voice of truth.
Dried are those tears that ne'er refused to flow
In tender sympathy for anothers woe-
Breathless the breast that glowed with filial love
For earthly parents and his God above.
Nor need we end the patriot here:
He was the tender brother, and the friend sincere.
From virtuous precepts to virtuous arts inclined,
His thoughts exalted, and serene his mind.
But death tyrannic aimed the fatal dart-
It flew unerring, and it reached the heart.
He fell beneath the cruel tyrant's power,
Nipped in his bloom, like some fair vernal flower.
But why lament? Why draw the far-fetched sigh?
We all are mortal, and we all must die.
His mortal part has felt the tyrant's sway;
To happier climes his soul has winged its way.
On seraph wings he took a rapid flight,
And seraph. like now revels in delight.
Why then dread death? Why fear to pass o'er
The gulf that parts from that happy shore?
Where death stalks not in horrible array,
Enrobed in terrors that produce dismay,
But through verdant fields the kindred spirits glide,
And flowery landscapes Charm on every side,
Whilst youth immortal blooms on every cheek
With endless joy, and happiness complete."

Mr. Monroe, during the Convention of 1829, pronounced Mr. Hardy the most brilliant man of his age that he ever knew. [41]

The State of Virginia, in 1786, cherishing his memory, named the county of Hardy, now in West Virginia, after him, and Hardy's Blufi, and Hardy District, in the county of Isle of Wight, show how his name and family have impressed themselves on her heart and on her memory.

Archer Carroll married Agnes Hardy of this family, and their son, George Carroll, married Miss Wrenn. N. P. Young married Virginia Carroll.

The traditions of the Old Church are fondly cherished in all the branches of this family.

Robert Tynes, the vestryman from 1746 to 1777, served with every vestryman whom we have or shall mention, except William Bridger, and could, therefore, repeat to John Day what he learnt from Lawrence Baker. He was, as we have seen, the appraiser of the estate of Colonel Bridger. Henry Tynes, a descendant of his, died in Chuckatuck in 1874, and Robert Tynes, his son, died there in 1891.

I knew both of them well, but I do not remember 10 ever to have conversed with either on this subject. But as they were intelligent gentlemen, and lived only five miles from the Church, it is impossible for them to have been ignorant of its history.

Nicholas Parker was a vestryman from 1760 to 1777. He was born in 1722, and died in 1789. He married Ann Copeland, who was born in 1723, and died in 1786. She was the daughter of Joseph Copel and and Mary Woodley, the daughter of Andrew Woodley. Joseph Copeland was probably a descendant of the Rev. Patrick Copeland, who was chaplain on the Royal James in 1617, and when near the Cape of Good Hope collected from her officers and men L70 "for the good of Virginia." He also, on the 18th of April, 1622, preached before the Virginia Company, of London, and "urged the promotion of the noble plantation that[42] tended so highly to the advancement of the Gospel, and the honoring of our dread sovereign." He spent fully L1,000 sterling in Bermuda for a school for the training of Indian children, and died between 1649 and 1655. The frequency of the intercourse between Bermuda and Virginia suggests the migration of the family to this country.

Nicholas Parker and Ann Copeland were the parents of the Colonel Josiah Parker, who married the widow Bridger.

Thomas Woodley, the vestryman from 1728 to 1755, was the brother of Mary and the son of Andrew Woodley, who came to this country in 1691 with his wife, Mary, and his sons, Thomas and Henry, and had born unto him here John, who married Francis Wilson, and Mary, who married Joseph Copeland.

Thomas had a son John, who married Catherine Boykin, the widow of Major Francis Boykin, who was Catherine Bryant, of Northampton county, North Carolina. They had a son Andrew, who married Elizabeth Hill Harrison, and their daughter Frances was my mother.

Jordan Thomas, the vestryman from 1746 to 1755, was a descendant of the Richard Thomas whose will bears date in 1681. He was the county surveyor and laid off the town of Smithfield in 1752 for Arthur Smith. He lived to a green old age and died in 1807.

My mother knew Mrs. Cowper intimately, and like her possessed a masculine mind and a fondness for genealogy. They were archaeologists of highest order. I knew Frederick P. P. Cowper, the son of Mrs. Cowper, intimately, and from him, and from my mother, I have heard, repeatedly, the history of the Old Church, and in all the branches of our family the tradition of its construction is confidently believed.

Lawrence Baker, the vestryman from 1724 to 1757 was the father of Richard Baker, who was a vestryman from 1760 to 1777, and clerk of the county from 1754 to 1770.

It is believed that Benjamin Baker, of Nansemond, is a descendant of the Isle of Wight branch of this family.

John Day is the ancestor of Colonel C. F. Day, of Smithfield, and his wife is a granddaughter of General John Scarsbrook Wills, who was a member of all of the conventions of 1775 and and 1776, and prominent in the Revolutionary war.

The traditions of the Old Church are preserved in this family. From the vestrymen of the Old Church, and from every person and family who has ever had any official or unofficial connection with it,. has descended the same invariable tradition. And the pregnant fact must be considered, that it has never been contradicted. It would have been contradicted, if contradiction had been possible. As eveyyone knows, Nansemond county was the early and the congenial home of the non-conformist. Its boundary line is only five miles distant; and it would have been perfectly natural and inevitable for them to have furnished willing, witnesses against the tradition, if any witnesses at all, could by any possibility, have been found. Then, besides, Benn's church, the most famous Methodist church in this section, has grown upon the ruins of the Old Church, and antagonistic as it was in its early days, it has never furnished a person to suggest a doubt of the correctness of the ancient tradition. On the contrary, all of its members, like the Norsworthys and the Hodsdens are zealous supporters of that tradition.

The tradition, then, is the tradition of friends and of foes; is universal; is coeval with the Church; has always been asserted, never denied, and must be accepted as true. And it has been accepted as true by Dr. Hawks, by Bishop Meade, by Philip Slaughter, by the whole county of Isle of Wight, and by every person who has given to this subject the consideration that its importance demands.

3d. The Lately Existing Records.

Francis Young was deputy clerk of the county of Isle of Wight from 1768 to 1787; and clerk from 1787 to 1794. He was succeeded by his son, James, from 1794 to i8oo; by his son, Francis, from 1800 to 1801; and by his son, Nathaniel, from 1801 to 1841; and Nathaniel P. Young, the son of Nathaniel and grandson of Francis, has held the office from 1841 to the present time, with the slight interval of the days when Virginia was a military district.

In 1781, when the courthouse of the county was in the town of Smithfield (Nathaniel Burwell, the clerk, having left this section of the State), the custody of the records of the county was in the hands of Francis Young, his deputy clerk. He being in the regiment of General John Scarsbrook Wills, was absent from the county; but his faithful wife, learning that Tarleton intended to make a raid on Smithfield to destroy the records, took and buried them on what is now the farm of John F. Scott, near the mill-pond, in a trunk that is now in the clerk's office. They remained buried for a long while.

Dr. John R. Purdie, the brother-in-law of the late Nathaniel Young, in an article in the Southern churchman of October 19th, 1882, alluding to these facts, writes: "I have heard him (Nathaniel Young) say that when a boy there was in the office an old record book containing vestry proceedings, in which he noticed entries relating to the Old Brick Church, and his recollection was clear that they were of the date of 1632. At the time these entries were discovered the book containing them was in an advanced stage of decay, caused by the dampness whilst they were buried, as I have stated, and soon yielded to the tooth of time. Mr. Young was remarkable for the strength of his memory and accuracy of statement."

Dr. Purdie has always been remarkable for his antiquarian research, for the love of his section and State, for the strength of his memory, and for the accuracy of his statements. Mr. N. P. Young, the present clerk, now in the seventy-fifth year of his age, writes me: " He (my father) said that for many years after he went into the clerk's office there were two old books the rerelative to the Church and the proceedings of the vestry, and that the older of the two, being greatly damaged by having been buried in 1781, was destroyed by worms. In this book was, as stated by him, the proceedings relative to the erection of the Old Church. When I entered the office in 1836, nothing was left of this old book but the back and small portions of the leaves, so eaten by the worms that it was perfectly illegible."

The existence, then, of this old book, and the substance of its entries, relative to the Old Church must, upon the testimony of these living witnesses, and of the one so lately deceased, be accepted as an unquestionable fact.

4th. The Bricks and the Mortar of the church.

In June, 1887, the Rev. David Barr, rector of Christ Church, attended a convocation held at Old St. John's Church, Smithfield, near Chuckatuck. On the Sunday of that convocation a very severe storm of wind and rain came up, which, with its thunder, shook all that neighborhood. On Monday, as he was returning home, when he came in sight of the Old Brick Church, he observed that the storm had so shaken that Old Church that its roof had fallen in, and that a large part of the eastern wall had fallen on that roof With a sad heart he stopped and surveyed the distressing scene, but, plucking courage from disaster, he resolved, then and there, that the Old Church should be rebuilt, and that the most ancient building in all America of European construction should be preserved to the State and to the Church which had erected it.

Mr. Emmet W. Maynard, formerly a citizen of Surry, had recently moved into the immediate neighborhood, and Mr. Barr at once engaged him, as chief workman, to remove the fallen roof and the

encumbering bricks. Mr. Maynard entered promptly upon the work, and after he had removed the debris of the roof he then began upon that of the fallen wall and the scattered bricks. Whilst so engaged, he, one day, found in the southeast corner of the Church, where the wall had chiefly fallen, a curious brick, which upon examination seemed to have something cut into it, which, by accident or design, was filled with mortar. With a sharp-pointed stick he removed the mortar until first dimly, and then clearly, and then still more clearly, was seen the figures 1632. Mr. Maynard had so recently become a citizen of the county, that I doubt, if he knew the significance of that brick; but as it came from that p6rtion of the eastern wall that had fallen in the Church, was peculiar in its character and shape, and had some figures on it, which, probably, were made whilst the brick was soft and before it had been burnt, he saved it, and when Mr. Barr next came to the Church he showed it to him and informed him when and where and how he found it. Mr. Barr told him rapidly and excitedly something of the ancient history of the Church and of the importance of the brick, and then, they both, with the zeal of the antiquary, fired by the discovery of the buried city or lost treasure-the proof of his faith-began a search inside and outside of the Church to see what further they could find. Presently they came upon a piece of broken brick inside of the Church, and not far from the spot where the whole brick had been found, with a figure I upon it. Being still more excited by this discovery, they increased the energy of the search, and after some hours of scrutiny and toil, they found on the southeast side of the Church, on the outside of it and near the tower, another piece of brick with a figure 2 on it. On putting these two pieces of broken brick together they were delighted to see that they fitted perfectly. The brick had been broken in two. On one part was the figure I, on the other part was the figure 2, and the micidle figures was destroyed by the violent separation of the brick in its fall. These broken pieces that belonged to the middle of the brick were two small to be then found, for nearly the whole of the rubbish had been removed and thrown away. But here were the pieces of the second brick, in its make and shape exactly like the first, with the same figures upon either end. The conviction was then, and is now, absolute, on inspection, that the middle figures were 6 and 3, making 1632, like its companion brick. Both had been made by the same par ties, at the same time, from the same clay, burnt in the same kiln, put in the same wall near the same place by the same workman, and both had been deeply and firmly concealed from all human sight and knowledge from 1632 to 1887, when they were, simultaneously, disclosed to the world by the voice of God speaking in the storm.

And thus the Church, by its very brick and mortar, confirms the ancient tradition of the people, the truth of the crumbled record, and of the Vestry book still extant, and they all join in one consistent and harmonious acclaim that-The Old Brick Church was Built in 1632.

The ministers of the Old Brick Church, besides Falkner and Hodgen, so far as known, were:

The Rev. Thomas Bailey, prior to and during 1724.

The Rev. Mr. Barlow, from March 30th, 1725, to October, 1726.

The Rev. John Gammill, from March 9th, 1729, to November 25th, 1743.

The Rev. John Camm, from March 4th, 1745, to a few months only.

The Rev. John Reid, from March 8th, 1746, to April, 1757.

The Rev. Mr. Mimer, from February, 1766, to May 3d, 1770. He was a descendant of that Colonel Thomas Milner, who was a Justice of the Peace and Colonel in 1680, who was clerk to the Assembly in 1684, and its Speaker in 1691, and probably the son of that Mimer who married Patience, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Bridger.

The Rev. I. H. Burgess, for the years 1773-'74,-'75, and '76.

The Rev. _____ Hubard, died on the Glebe in 1802.

The Rev. Samuel Butler, occasionally, 1780.

The Rev. William G. H. Jones, from 1826 to 1832.

Bishop Richard C. Moore confirmed a class of four in 1820- viz: Colonel Brewer Godwin, Parker Wills, Mrs. Ann P. P. Cowper, and Margaret S. Purdie.

The last marriage in the Church was that of George W. Purdie and Evelina Belmont Smith, on April 26th, 1836.

LIST OF VESTRYMEN FROM 1724.

Lawrence Baker,	1724 to 1757
William Bridger	1724 to 1730
Thomas Woodley	1728 to 1755
Major Joseph Bridger	1735 to 1747
Arthur Smith	1736 to 1740
Thomas Smith	1745 to 1751
Jordan Thomas	1746 to 1755
Robert Tynes	1746 to 1777
William Hodsden	1746 to 1757
Joseph Bridger	1746-1749
Colonel Joseph Bridger	1757 to 1769
Nicholas Parker	1760 to 1777
Richard Baker	1760 to 1777
James Bridger, clerk in 1753,	1766 to 1777
Richard Hardy	1769 to 1777
John Day	1777

There was no election of a vestry from 1756 to 1777. It was then on the petition of "sundry inhabitants" of the parish of Newport, in the county of Isle of Wight, dissolved. [48]

The names of the other vestrymen appearing in the old Vestrybook are Samuel Davis, Mathew Jones, Thomas Walton, William Kinchin, William Crumpler, James Day, George Riddick, Mathew Wills, Reuben Proctor, Nathaniel Ridley, John Goodrich, George Williamson, James Ingles, John Porson, John Davis, John Simmons, William Wilkinson, Joseph Godwin, Henry Lightfoot, John Monroe, Thomas Parker, Hardy Council; Henry Pitt, Richard Wilkinson, Henry Applewbaite, Thomas Day, John Lawrence, Hugh Giles, Thomas and John Applewhaite, Thomas Tynes, John Eley, John Darden, Dolphin Drew, John Wills, William Salter, Robert Barry, Charles Tilghman, Robert Burwell, Miles Wills, and Edmund Godwin.

One grand historic landmark of the old church-yard has recently yielded to the scythe of time, but its exact spot and its memory ought for many reasons to be perpetuated.

A grand old oak stood by the side of the road right between what is now the burial lots of William Gale and Walter B. Jordan Under that oak Tarleton and his officers rested when they made a dash for Colonel Josiah Parker in 1781. Under that oak Lorenzo Dow preached, Joseph Norsworthy and others were converted, and he and they there joined the Methodists, and laid the foundations of the now famous Benn's church. Under that oak elections were held, and under it Samuel Hardy, Josiah Parker, James Johnson, Arthur Smith, Joel Holleman, Archer Atkinson and Robert Whitfield-all members of Congress from this county-discussed the engrossing issues of their day.

Dr. Purdie, in an article in the Southern Churchman in November, 1882, speaking of that oak, says: "oaks of gigantic proportions and of great age stand near this venerable Christian temple. One of them,

the oldest and perhaps the largest of the vegetable kingdom family in the county, if not in Eastern Virginia, was more than twenty years ago measured by myself in company with the Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., of the faculty of William and Mary College, and its circumference five feet from the ground was more than eighteen feet. Under its expansive boughs men now old gamboled in childhood and in youth. In its extensive shade the past and the present generations have lunched on protracted religious occasions. On its grassy carpet Virginia militia have formed ranks and performed simple and eccentric movements. And the loud harangues of legislative aspirants and political declaimers were ofttimes heard from its rugged roots. On the afternoon of a calm autumnal Sabbath in 1875, this vegetable giant, this patriarch of the forest, succumbed to nature's laws, and its mighty fall never to be revived, and not to be replaced in ages, it became a huge mass, if may I say, sacred timber and fire fuel."

Not only was this grand old oak loved for the reasons given, but because it, more, perhaps, than any of its fellows, was in the universal heart intimately associated with the tenderest sentiments. On its huge knees, purposely designed by nature, many sat, who, "Like Juno's swans, still went coupled and inseparable," and those knees were so diverged and distant that what was said in love's low tones on the one side of the faithful tree did not reach the engaged ear on the other. Grand old oak, how we miss you Under that old oak,

"Whose boughs were massed with age,
And high top, bald with antiquity,"

how often have we gathered and carved names, and kissed the bark, and hugged its huge circumference, believing it to be inspired with the touch and feeling of her who had just left it. Broader than that which stood sentinel in Sumner-chase, it was enshrined in sweeter memories, for as that had only one Walter and one Olivia, this hild its hundreds.

And this whole grove, abandoned by the service of the Church, revered and loved for its ancient memories and its multitudinous dead here buried, its dense, extensive and sacred shade, its solemn hush and silence was our forest of Eden, where our melancholy Jacques and passionate Orlandos, "Sighing every minute and groaning every hour," hung "odes on hawthornes and elegies on brambles," saying-

"O Rosalind, these trees shall be my books,
And in their barks my thoughts I'll character;
That every eye which in this forest looks
Shall see thy virtues witnessed everywhere."

And now, having completed the history of this grand old church so far as it is known to me-not even having ignored its sentimental associations, let me express the hope that it will soon be restored to its pristine condition, and once again unite in harmony and in love with all other churches in the evangelization of the world.

R. S. THOMAS.

A PARTIAL LIST OF MINISTERS WHO CAME FROM 1607 TO 1622.

Robert Hunt came in 1607, died at Jamestown, 1609.
Richard Bucke came in 1610, died at Jamestown, 1624.
Glover came prior to 1611.
Poole came prior to 1611.
William Wickham came prior to 1611, died at Henrico, 1638.
Alexander Whitaker came prior to 1611, died at Henrico, 1617.
William Mease or Mays came prior to 1611, died at Henrico after 1623.
William Macock came prior to 1616, died at Henrico after 1626.
Thomas Bargrave came prior to 1618, died at Isle of Wight, 1621.

Robert Paulet came prior to 1620.
David Sandis came prior to 1620.
William Bennett came prior to 1621, died at Isle of Wight, 1624.
Robert Bolton came prior to 1621, lived in Accomac and Jamestown.
Jonas Stockton came prior to 1621, live in Elizabeth City and Henrico.
Thomas White came prior to 1621
Haut Wyatt came prior to 1621, lived in Jamestown
_____ Hopkins came prior to 1622.
_____ Pemberton came prior to 1622.
Greville Pooley came prior to 1622.
William Cotton came about 1622.

The letter of the London Company to the Governor and Council of Virginia, dated September 11, 1621, speaking of books for the ministers, says : "As for books we doubt not you will be able to supply them out of the libraries of so many that have died."

R. S. T.

NOTES

1. Brown's 'Genesis of the United States."
2. Senate Document, Colonial Records of Virginia, 1874.
3. Senate Document, 1874.
4. Hening, Vol. 1, p. 122
5. McConnell's Hist. of American Episcopal Church, p, 36.
6. Bancroft's History of the United States., p.349.
7. McConnell, p.39.
8. McConnell, p.39.
9. Bancroft, p.367-77.
10. Bancroft, pp.452 to 458.
11. Hening. Vol. I, p. 431.
12. Hening, Vol. II, p. 197.
13. Neill's Virginia Carolorum p.303.
14. Neill's Virginia Carolorum, p.303.
15. Hening, Vol.II, p. 225, II. 249.
16. Hening, Vol.II, p.328, and Neill's Virgittia Carolorum, p.348-9.
17. Hening, Vol.II, p.548 and 551-7, 60.
18. Neill's Virginia Carolorum, p.363.
19. Hening, Vol.II p.548-51-7, 60.
20. Colonial Papers, No.63, in Record office, London, as published in the Richmond Dispatch, July 6, 1890
21. Hening, Vol. III, p.557.
22. I am indebted to W. G. Stanard, Esq., for the following information relative to the Bridgers: Colonel Samuel Bridger, Justice of the Peace in 1691; William Bridger, Burgess 1728; Joseph Bridger, Sheriff of Isle of Wight, 1732; James and Joseph Bridger, Burgesses, 2758, 2762; James Bridger, Burgess, 1765; James Bridger, Justice Isle of Wight, 1769; Joseph Bridger, Burgess, 1772; Joseph Bridger, Burgess, 1773-'4-vacated seat in 1774 to accept the office of sheriff.
23. Suffolk Sun, 1872.
24. Letters of J. C. Norsworthy and family tree.
25. Joseph Norsworthy and Dr. John Robinson Purdie.
26. Hening, Vol. I, p.279.
27. Senate Document, 1874.
28. Hening, Vol. I, p. 283.
29. Miss Eliza Cocke's Genealogical Tree.
30. Hening, Vol. VI, p. 308.
31. Furnished by R. A. Brock.
32. Catalogues, pp.97, 80, 50; Vestry Book, p.117.

33. History of the Virginia Convention, Vol.11 (Va. Hist. Colls. X), 1788, pp.137, 226, and copy of Journal of 1785, furnished me by Senator John W. Daniel.
34. Letters and Times of the Tylers, Vol. I, p.191.
35. Virginia Convention of 1788, Vol.11, pp.137, 226.
36. Letters and Times of the Tylers, Vol. I, p.191.
37. On page 342. of the third volume of W. W. Henry's Life of P. Henry is the letter of P. Henry, of December 32, 1875, to "The Speaker of the House of Delegates, urging the Legislature to pay the funeral expenses of the late Hon'bie Mr. Hardy, because of the merits of the deceased gentleman, and of the circumstances which make an application to his surving friends improper." These circumstances are mentioned in Judge Tyler's letter.
So the funeral expenses of the budding statesman were ultimately borne by the State as the last tribute it could pay to his worth and to his genius.
38. Letters and Times of the Tylers, Vol. 1, p. 191.
39. Furnished by John R. Purdie and N. F. Young.
40. Since the above was written the third volume of W. W. Henry's Life of P. Henry has been published, and on p. 268. I find a letter from Hardy, dated New York, January 87, 1785, to F. Henry, Governor, "enclosing a memorial of some Citizens of Virginia praying to be indulged with a separate government," and on pp.273-7, I find a joint letter from Samuel Hardy and James Monroe, dated February 13, 1785, relative to the location of the Federal Capitol.
41. Dr. John R. Furdie, from his fsther, John H. Purdie.
42. Neill, Virginia Company, p. 251, 253, 254, 372, 374; Neill,Virginia Vetusta, p.134, 193, 194, 195; Brown's Genesis, 973.
43. See Journal of the Convention, Tune, 1776, p.40; See Journal of the Convention, December, 1776, p. 8o; See Hening, IX., chapter XX, p.317.

Return to New River Notes

B. Jordan.

18 Apr. 1861 / Thomas C. Montgomery / 5 Apr. in Rockbridge County / Aged 36.

18 Apr. 1861 / Mrs. Mary Ann Montgomery / 11 Apr. in Rockbridge County / Aged 34; widow of Thomas C. Montgomery; left 5 little children, youngest 6 days old.

2 May 1861 / Kate Coffman / 28 Mar. / Aged 8 years; daughter of George A. Coffman.

9 May 1861 / Alexander S. M. Richardson / 5 May / Aged 7½ months; son of Rev. J. C. Richardson.

9 May 1861 / Sallie Swink / 1 May / Aged 9 months 7 days; daughter of Henry P. and S. Swink.

23 May 1861 / Robert Morrison / 7 May near Lexington / In 61st year; his grandfather Robert Morrison was Scotch Irish and emigrated from County Antrim to Bucks Co., Pa., when decedent's father, Robert Morrison, was 5 years old; decedent's mother Susan Wask was a Pennsylvanian; soon after parents were married they moved to Augusta County where decedent was born, and soon after family moved to Rockbridge County; member New Monmouth Church.

13 June 1861 / John Crouse / 1 June near Lynchburg / In 85th year.

JOSEPH BRIDGER OF DURSLEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE

By John A. Brayton
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

John Bennett Boddie's identification of Joseph Bridger of Isle of Wight Co., Va., with the armigerous family of Gloucester rests on a similarity of names in both families as well as on the naming of Joseph's mother Mary in his will.[44] Joseph Bridger was mentioned in the 1650 will of his father Samuel, along with Samuel's wife Mary. Boddie even suggests that the baptismal record of Joseph Bridger could probably be found in Dursley were it not for the gaps in the registers themselves. According to Burke's *Key to the Ancient Parish Registers of England & Wales*,[45] p. 74, the parish registers of Dursley begin in 1639. However, the Dursley Bishop's Transcripts, which were most likely unavailable to Boddie, begin with gaps at the turn of the seventeenth century and include the following entry:

1631, ffeb 28, Josephus filius Samuelis Bridger, bapt.[46]

Boddie computed Joseph's birth date at 1628, given the information on his tombstone which gave his age at death as 58 years, 15 April 1686.[47] However, if Joseph had been born some time earlier in 1630, or even sooner, the two year gap would not be particularly troubling. As it is, the tombstone record and the baptismal date are a good match, given the reliability of tombstone birth information (especially when a specific date of birth is not included).

Samuel Bridger's other children do not appear in the Bishop's Transcripts for Dursley nor do they appear in the records of Slimbridge. However, Samuel's father, Lawrence, had two sons baptized in Slimbridge, according to the Bishop's Transcripts of that parish.

---

[44] John Bennett Boddie, "Bridger of Gloucester, England, and Isle of Wight," in *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight* (Chicago, 1938; reprint, 2 v., Bowie, Md., 1993), v. 2, pp. 409-33, especially pp. 420-26. The will of Joseph Bridger was dated 3 Aug. 1683 and proved 8 March 1686 (Isle of Wight Co., Va., Will & Deed Bk. 2, p. 250). The testator mentions his mother Mrs. Mary Bridger on p. 251.

[45] Arthur Meredyth Burke, *Key to the Ancient Parish Registers of England and Wales* (London, 1908; reprint Baltimore, 1981).

[46] Bishop's Transcripts of Dursley, Gloucestershire, 1606-1812, found at the Family History Library, Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, microfilm #425402.

[47] Boddie, *op. cit.*, p. 425.

1606, Richard Bridger and Joseph the sons of laraunces Bridger genteman were baptised the xxiij[th] day of June.[48]

It appears that the connection which Boddie made between the two families was a good one. Samuel Bridger mentions his home at Woodmancote in the parish of Dursley, and there would be no doubt that Joseph baptized above was the son of Samuel the testator of 1650.[49] Research has so far revealed only a father and grandfather for Joseph Bridger; perhaps the records will eventually reveal more about this interesting family. Readers are referred to Boddie's chapter on the Bridgers for further data.

[48] Bishop's Transcripts of Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, 1571-78, 1609-40, etc., Family History Library microfilm #427773, item #2.

[49] The will of Samuel Bridger of the city of Gloucester was dated 13 July 1650 and was proved 19 Oct. 1650 by his wife Mary. The will contains curious gaps (Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 153 Pembroke, Family History Library microfilm #0092177 [vol. 213]). That of the Rev. Lawrence Bridger was dated 24 Sept. 1630 and proved by his son Joseph in London on the last day of June 1631 (P.C.C. 70 St. John, Family History Library microfilm #0092124 [v. 160]).

LOCAL NOTICES FROM

THE VIRGINIA INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE

RICHMOND, 1789

(Continued from V. 41, p. 140)

1 July 1789

T. Clarke at Richmond informs his friends he has taken the well kn tavern formerly occupied by Gabriel Galt. [Prices for accomodations liste

J. Heron advertises for rent the tenement next to Mr. Alexander's of lately occupied by Mr. Rowland.

Thomas Staples for Carter & Trent advertises for sale, pursuant to a de of the Court of Amherst County, 219 acres on the waters of Rockfish Riv said county, formerly the property of John Thompson.

Thomas Newton jun., Preeson Bowdoin and William Pennock advertise all persons having demands against the estate of Gawin Corbin Tucker, E deceased, to bring them in to Thomas Newton, jun.

Lewis Sheadebyan, who may be spoken to at Mr. Clark's (formerly Ga Tavern, advertises miniature painting done in the neatest manner.

Thomas Scott advertises for sale the Exchange Coffee-House at the foo the Bridge, and a large house on the Hill.

Samuel Booker at Prince Edward County advertises for rent a tavern, st house, etc., suitable for a merchant or ordinary keeper, 70 miles from Richm known by the name of Moore's Ordinary.

John G. Woolfolk at B[owling] Green offers $4 reward for a horse stra or stolen from the Bowling Green.

8 July 1789

Advertisement of sale of between 400 and 500 acres in Berkeley Cou about 10 miles from Shepherd's Town and eight from Martinsburg, the ric part of the valuable plantation of the late General Lee. Apply to Mr. A. Davey, Broker, in Baltimore-Town. The business of opening and extending navigation of the great River Patowmack goes on with rapidity and success

The Virginia Genealogist

NOV 1997
CLAYTON LIBRARY
HOUSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

July-September **1997**
Volume 41 **Number 3**

John D. Bridgers M.D.

Memoirs and personal remembrances

Shaggy Dog Chronicles

Chapter 1, Part 1 - A Lot About Beavers - Concerning the General Stream of One Branch of the Bridgers Family

ONE

A Lot About Beavers

Concerning the General Stream
Of One Branch of the Bridgers Family

"A Good History"

He was more or less a passing acquaintance -- well-liked but slightly and briefly known - a first-year resident physician in obstetrics and gynecology when I was a junior medical student at The Duke University School of Medicine.

That was just at a half-a-century ago and I haven't seen Charlie Pete since, nor do I know what has happened to him.

However, he left me with a small insight which has loomed large in my sundry endeavors over the years since.

He once mentioned that if one "takes a good medical history and does a good physical examination he will practice good medicine."

Much of our study had been spent learning to do these things, so I suppose such disciplines were becoming habitual and intuitive with me, but in my mind, they are indelibly bound with my memory of Dr. Charlie Peete.

In time I came to appreciate that investigating the genesis and background of a given proposition is a rational approach to learning about it and explaining it.

Whether working up" a patient, getting to better know a new friend, tackling some new subject, giving a talk or telling a story I always try to start with "a good history."

This, now, is my intent.

Those who persevere with these ramblings will come to know Baynard Milton, another old friend and shipmate with whom I flew in World War II, and who is still an occasional and cherished correspondent.

He now lives in Jasper, Florida, his small home-town on the banks of the Suwannee; and like myself, he spends much of the time his retirement accords in writing.

Just recently he sent a vignette, The Eyes Have It, about five young women he had squired about in his formative years.

He got in touch with one of them, sent her a copy of his treatise, and as well, sent her a copy of a piece I had written about him -- Down on the Suwannee.

This will turn up as a short chapter in this book.

Anyway, my surname was noted by this lady's son, a genealogy buff who had found the name "Bridgers" in his family records.

He asked "Milt" to see if I had any family information I would share with him.

He may be sorry he asked for his query placed in train the setting down of information I've been accruing for two score years.

So these writings serve several purposes, and I'll start with "a good history."

Genealogy is, after all, only history woven around family members. Family life goes back into the dim mists of human existence.

Man and family emerged together, vis-à-vis, as cause and effect of one another.

Society, as we know it, cannot be imagined without family life.

In one way or another families have been the building blocks of every human culture, those learned about from the past and those we know today.

But the story of a specific family can be told only if the connection and continuity of kinship can be identified.

However, though we know not the individuals, the background of pre-history offers insight into who we are.

So, if I'm to tell who are "the Bridgers" of the line of which I'm a part, it's well to start with who are the English and from whence we come — both before and after there were English surnames.

Emerson said: "There is no history, only biography," but there can be no biography without family names.

Here then the story of the genesis of the English people and their surnames seems a reasonable starting point for chronicles to be told in the best "shaggy dog" tradition.

The Watershed of Headwaters

The Iberians and the Celts:

In his epic, The History of the English-Speaking People, Sir Winston Churchill says the first folk to enter the British Isles came from the Iberian Peninsula, the site of modern Spain and Portugal.

Next, some thousands of years later came the Celts.

The Celts were not an ethnic group per se, but a heterogeneous collection of early mid-Europeans who shared a common language.

They originated as salt-miners in the Austrian Alps, and as this commodity had great value, they were led to travel broadly.

The headwaters of the Rhine, the Danube and the Rhone all arise within a twenty-five mile radius of one another in the Black Forest area of present day Germany.

All are famously long streams with the Rhine running west to the North Sea, The Danube east to the Black Sea, and the Rhone south to the Mediterranean.

This juxtaposition has determined -- over the ages -- that the tandem use of these waterways allowed travel across and up-and-down Europe before the days of roads.

Thus, in one instance, the Celts traveled down the Danube through the Black Sea to the Anatolian Plateau -- Asia Minor in the ancient world and now the area of Turkey.

Later the Romans called the Celts "Gauls," and in Asia Minor gave name to the city of Galatia, which we know mainly from one of Paul's missionary epistles in The Bible.

This was the homeland of the olden Hittites, the folk who brought in "The Iron Age," a technology assimilated by the Celts.

The Celts migrated not only eastward to Asian Minor, but also westward to the vicinity of The Rhine, and hence down the Rhine across Europe to the North Sea and the British Isles.

They brought the working of iron to all these areas, and gave the name "Gaul" to most of Europe.

The tongue of the Celts was of two main dialects.

"Gaelic" was spoken mainly by those who populated Iceland and later Scotland, first called Caledonia.

"Brythonic" was spoken by those who entered the southern reaches of Great Britain, and brought the name of the isles as well as "British," "Briton" and "Breton."

The Britons forced the older Iberian settlers north, squeezing them against the Irish Celts entering the northern highlands of Caledonia, and these sequestered earlier migrants became known as the "Lowlanders."

This traces, in part, the diversity of the "Highland Scots," the "Lowland Scots" and the southern Britons, who in time would become the English.

The Scots would get that name when came the Romans.

The Romans: In the centuries the Celts were making their way across Europe currents of migration were astir elsewhere, and in the end would bring lasting changes to all these lands and to worlds yet to be found.

Early in the last millennium before Christ folks from Asia Minor -- perhaps by sea -- moved into the Mediterranean peninsula that's now known as Italy.

They settled along the Tigris and Po Rivers and established a realm which became Eritrea.

The Etruscans were skillful engineers and builders, laying down roadways and waterworks which caused them to prosper, as particularly did their principal city, Rome.

After two centuries the Etruscans in Rome took over, not only Etruria, but gradually the whole peninsula.

Thus started one of histories great empires.

Around the hinge of the Christian era Roman legions, ever reaching outward, took over Gaul and occupied the British Isles, making them Roman provinces.

The Romans brought a new tongue which gave an enduring language to scholarship, and spawned a family of new speech.

They brought new names wherever they went.

They called the Celts of Eire "Scots," and as these Gaels moved into Caledonia its name adapted to "Scotland."

The "Lowland" Iberians, who dyed their faces blue, became "The Picts" -- "the painted men" -- to the Roman legions.

"The Picts" were a wild lot which led the Legions to build a stone wall across the waist of Great Britain to help keep these marauders out of Briton.

It had interspersed garrisoned forts and was named "Adrian's Wall" in honor of the Roman Emperor of that particular day.

Its ruins still stand, though much reduced as the stones have been reclaimed over the years for other building.

As is usual with all impinging peoples, these folk mixed to an extent.

The Roman Legions of Britain became infused with Celtic recruits, and long-term Roman occupiers took on Celtic wives, this giving impetus to the name "Britons" for the admixture.

Romano-Celtic Britain flourished under "Pax Romani;" however, this happy state of affairs was to wind down and eventually end in the 4th century, A.D.

The Roman Legions in the provinces were gradually withdrawn to protect the seat of the empire from so-called "barbarians."

The Anglo-Saxons: The Romans had considered the Rhine the upper limit of their empire, and had considered the tribesmen beyond to be savages.

The folks of the Mediterranean were wont to think all people with cultures different from their own as "barbarians," a usage started by the Greeks in the 4th century B.C. and continued by the Romans.

They, indeed, seemed feral enough to warrant being called "barbarians" as we now construe the term, but they had enjoyed a well-organized culture for the two millennia before they introduced themselves to those of the self-styled "civilized world."

About 200 B.C. the Romans in Austria were surprised by onslaught by hordes of warriors who emerged from the northern forests, who fought naked, and who initially prevailed against the Roman's vaunted legions.

They had also given rise to so-called "Germanic tribes" against whom the Romans had long struggled -- tribes living just beyond the Rhine -- the Angles, the Saxons and the Franks.

Unknown to the Romans there were other tribes farther up in alien lands – the Scandinavian Peninsula and Jutland -- the Danish promontory which bulged up into the Baltic; those who would come to be known as Norsemen -- the Goths, Vandals and Jutes.

These were the warriors causing the Romans to pull back to the Italian peninsula.

However, it was the Germanic tribes which would spell grief for the Britons.

Authoritative government gone with the Romans, brigandage ran rampant in Britain.

Unable to foster safely through the country-side some of the Celtic tribes invited Anglos, Saxons and Jutes from across the Channel to come into Britain and help maintain order.

These still war-like tribes did impose order of a sort, but then began to take over the land for

themselves.

Some of the Celts resisted and the conflicts between them and the Anglo-Saxons became the stuff of the Arthurian legend.

Others were defeated and assimilated, but some fled.

One such tribe, the Cymry, retreated to the west — they were called "Weales" by the Anglo-Saxons -- their word for "foreigner," and this gave the name "Wales" to the bulge of land they occupied to the west of The Severn River and to the east of the Irish Sea.

Others of the Cymry went south to the peninsula now called Cornwall and are today the Cornish.

It's possible, with their proximity to Gloucester these blood-lines figure in the ancestry of the Bridgers.

Other Celts crossed the Channel to the east, became known as the Bretons, and gave the name "Brittany" to the section of the French coast they took over.

As has ever been, English history is a story of shifting folk and changing names.

In any event, whatever peace was brought by the Anglo-Saxons was shattered by the coming of the Danes -- the Vikings.

The Vikings: No people in Denmark and few in Norway and Sweden live more than a few miles from the ocean.

In their "golden age," around 2000 B.C. when the weather had undergone one of its periodic warming periods, the climate in Scandinavia was much like it is today in southern France.

Their culture moved apace during that stretch, which enhanced their agriculture, -- and with their double-prowed, clinkered long-boats the Northmen became great seamen, first trading widely through the Baltic.

This had to do with the sack of Rome and abandonment of the provinces.

Not only did the Barbarians go after Rome, but the Scandinavian sea-farers nationalized piracy, and these doughty sea-rovers started an era of marauding the Channel and estuarine provinces of Britain and Europe.

Here were "The Vikings," who in the first millennium A.D., gained control of all the Anglo-Saxon domains in Britain south of "Adrian’s Wall" save Wessex, and gave grief to the Welsh as well.

However, the Danes got no further by direct assault though indirectly those of Norse blood eventually took over southern Britain.

Here then came the Normans -- French descendants of the Norse — setting the stage for a monarchy which persists today, which took over not only Britain and Iceland to become a world empire by exploring and settling old and new worlds.

The Normans: Among the Vikings was a Norse chieftain named Rollo who, in the 9th century, established a colony in the Orkney Islands just above Scotland.

In a short while he reached down the French coast of the Channel and established another colony on the estuary of the Seine, which, under his son, Robert I, became the Duchy of Normandy, taking its name from the Northmen.

Robert's son, William, became the Duke of Normandy when only 15 and he built up a powerful

feudal state

The Burundians, seated in Paris, were said to have been much relieved when William's covetous eye fell across the Channel rather than up the Seine.

The Duke treated (sic)to succeed Edward the Confessor as the king of Anglo-Saxon Britain, but when this failed to transpire in the King's death, William invaded the Isles, and after the Battle of Hastings in 1066 took his place in history as "William the Conqueror."

He changed the language, brought sophistication socially, politically and economically; and for our immediate purposes brought family surnames.

"The Naming Time"

When William of Normandy took over the British Isles after the Battle of Hastings the land was sparsely settled by Celtic-Roman-Anglo-Saxon people, who along with the Normans would come to be the English people from whom the Bridgers have descended.

At the time of the Conquest these folk lived in scattered small farming villages or in towns and small cities, which agglutinated around the feudal manors of the nobility.

The commoners rarely wandered far from the villages of their birth, and thus, had little need for other than the single name with which they had been christened.

This estate, however, would not suffice for the Duke of Normandy who brought with him a ruler's need for taxes and rolls, which would facilitate collection.

Among the early task assigned to his administrators was to fan out across the country-side and organize a complete census of the Conqueror's new minions.

This collation was initially called "The Domesday Book," meaning a listing of properties and values.

As this denoted judgments by the King's men, it is small wonder that it became known as "The Doomsday Book," and in the minds of the people was connected with "The Day of Judgment."

For practical purposes "The Doomsday Book" was nothing more than a census tract and tax rolls.

As these folks had no surnames, and as Christian names were often duplicated, the first job of the Norman tax assessors was to assign family names to all the King's subjects.

Families were named either for where they lived, the vocation or trade of the head of the household or some personal trait such as hair color, height, etc.; that is, place names, trade names or trait names.

"Bridger" is the way our English family name was first spelled. It could have denoted someone who lived near a bridge, who built bridges or who tended a bridge.

The name undoubtedly arose for more than one group, in more than one location and in more than one connection.

The so-called "Naming Time" lasted approximately two centuries, and by the mid-13th century virtually all English people had surnames.

The Normans brought theirs from France — as, for instance, DuPont, which was the Gallic equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon "of the bridge."

The first name recorded in "The Doomsday Book" with any possible connection with our family was "Walter Bridgere" which is said to have first appeared in the mid-12th century.

For some reason the Angles, rather than the Saxons, gave name to the southern region of Britain embracing the old Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of Wessex, Mercia, Northumbria and East Anglia.

It is supposed that when the Normans moved the seat of their government from Winchester to London that the name Anglia gave rise to England.

Rev. Lawrence Bridger (1548 - 1631) was the first direct ancestor on whom we can definitively put a finger, the rector of Slimbridge Parish in Gloucester, England, this an estuarine sea-port on the Severn River just above the Bay of Bristol.

It is not know whether he was reared there or elsewhere, though the fact that there are crabs on the family coat of arms suggest that his forebears may have been fishermen, which would fit the locale.

Lawrence Bridger was a fellow of Magdalene College, Oxford, and he earned his B.A. degree in 1570 and his M.A. in 1574.

Magdalene College was patron of the Rectory of Slimbridge, and thus he received his appointment of the position he held for 55 years until his death.

Remembering that education in those days existed primarily to groom the clergy — and that they were among the few literate people in early English society — it is not surprising that he was reported to have "died very rich and very honest."

This affluence may well have figured in the manner of the movement into the New World of his descendents and our ancestors.

It is not known to whom the Rev. Bridger was married, but it has been said that he had at least two wives.

This brings up a situation in genealogy that bears comment.

It must be remembered that our records mainly trace patronymic lineage, so that following maternal lines — particularly in more remote generations — gets somewhat short shift.

Even when known, the tracing of collateral family lines needs to be limited, for the divergence of family branches tend to take us away from what we can practically identify as family.

Obviously, one of the fascinations of family annals is that they provide a virtual unending search, which can be pursued ad infinitum.

However, genealogy at best can be dipped into rather than encompassed lest one find he's trying to embrace the whole of human existence.

This is when we need resort to the generalities of history.

Emerson said: "There is no history, only biography."

But, at once, unlimited biography flags one's interest and exhausts one's patience.

We will strike for some balance here.

In any event, the Rev. Bridger and his wives had a bevy of children.

He initially willed all of his land to his son, Lawrence Jr., following the habit then of primogeniture, but this son died early, and instead, he divided his considerable estate equitably among his numerous other offspring, several of whom also attended college.

However, it is to his son, Samuel, oldest survivor -- perhaps by his second wife -- in whom we have prime interest form the standpoint of our lineage.

Samuel (1594 – 1680) and Mary Bridger: Samuel followed in his father's footsteps by matriculating at Magdalene College in 1602.

In time he became the Sub-dean and Auditor of The College of Gloucester.

His wife was said to have been named Mary, though again, here surname is unknown.

They had a full household of children and all were treated well in his will probated in 1681 -- he willed his position as Auditor to his son John.

Among his younger offspring was son Joseph who elected to make his way in the New World, and was our original American ancestor.

Samuel died in Gloucester and was buried in the city's cathedral under this epitaph:

"HERE LYES THE BODY OF SAMUEL BRIDGER, GENT. WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE UPON THE 31ST DAY OF July, AN. 1650.
RECEIVER OF THIS COLLEGE RENTS, HE PAID
HIS DEBT TO NATURE, AND BENEATH IS LAID
TO REST UNTIL HIS SUMMONS TO REMOVE
AT THE LAST AUDIT TO THE CHOIR ABOVE."

Little things of enormous potential, likely unappreciated in a secondary river-port, were afoot in other parts of the realm.

---

next chapter

Home

John D. Bridgers M.D.

Memoirs and personal remembrances

Shaggy Dog Chronicles

Chapter 1, Part 2 - "The Tidewater Hearth"

"The Tidewater Hearth"

The shaggy dog arouses himself, shakes, stretches, scratches and thinks of another tangential story which will bear telling.

> What was going on in Gloucester in the 1600's had been in train for nigh a half millennium, more in the peripatetic odyssey of hominoids from Africa and salt-miners from Austria.

A Time of Talismans: The succession of heirs to "The Conqueror" were officially known as the Angevin Kings, but were popularly called "The Plantagenets."

> Henry II was the son of Matilda, great-grand daughter of William (The Conqueror), and of the Count of Menjou, Geoffrey, the prior count who wore a sprig of brown-straw in his hat, a growth known to the French as planta genista; and a talisman taken up by the Knights of Henry's court.
>
> Henry, in a drama of our time called The Lion in Winter; married Eleanor of Aquitaine, divorced wife of King Louis VII of France; and his combined realm of England, Normandy, Anjou and Aquitaine formed the largest kingdom in Europe.
>
> But its boundaries and provinces were fluid and it set the stage for continual conflict between England, France and The Holy Roman Empire as well as for civil strife between factions of the Royal family.
>
> In the latter category the struggle between the Houses of York and Lancaster became known as "The War of the Roses," with the red rose and the white rose representing the two groups of adversaries.
>
> William Shakespeare, a gem to come in the Elizabethan era, brought these regents and their conflicts to life in his timeless dramas, which still find themselves regularly on playbills, and occasionally in movie scenarios.
>
> The last remaining male heir to the House of Lancaster was also named Henry, the son of the Earl of Richmond, himself a son to the widow of King Henry V and Owen Tudor, a Welsh knight.
>
> He and his forces defeated Richard III at "The Battle of Bosworth Field" in 1485, ending "The War of Roses."
>
> He became Henry VII and brought on the dynasty of the Tudors.

"The Lost Colony": King Henry VIII is popularly remembered for his many wives, but he re-shaped England -- he established The Anglican Church under the authority of the crown and apart from Rome, and he started his country on the road to maritime greatness, which in time became the power basis of an empire.

> His daughter, Elizabeth, became queen after the deaths of her brother -- the child kind, Edward VI -- and her sister, best known as "Bloody Mary" for the religious persecution issuing from her swing back to Catholicism.
>
> It was the British "sea-dogs" -- Drake, Hawkins, Gilbert, etc., adventuring courtiers of Elizabeth I --

who explored the "New World," made claims of English suzerainty and named the entire sea-board of North America "Virginia" in honor of their virgin queen.

It could be wondered if this claim of chastity would stand-up to modern journalistic scrutiny.

Settlement was first attempted in 1584 on Roanoke Island, behind "The Outer Banks" of what would later be North Carolina.

These efforts were sponsored by Sir Walter Raleigh, a favorite courtier of the queen.

In the first such effort the beleaguered colonists were "rescued" by Sir Francis Drake, who "happened by," and, allegedly with some glee over the plight of the colonists, convinced the settlers that they should leave with him.

The second such attempt the following year ended with the mysterious disappearance of the colonists.

The relief ship found Fort Raleigh abandoned and the word "Croatan" -- the name of an Indian tribe -- emblazoned on the trunk of a large and prominent tree.

It has never been determined whether the colonists simply wandered off, or were abducted or dispatched by hostile natives.

This expedition, in contradistinction to the previous attempt, included families rather than simply being a band of male adventurers, and it was here that came Virginia Dare, the first child of English parents born in America.

She was the grand daughter of the colony's governor who had returned to England with the transporting ship to report and to encourage appropriate succor for his colonists, and there he had been when his family and dependents meet their fate.

An outdoor musical drama, The Lost Colony -- the first of many such productions of this genre across the country -- written by late North Carolina playwright, Paul Green, has been playing on Roanoke Island each summer since 1937.

This has special meaning for our family.

First, because it is a vital episode in the history of our native state, and then, because our daughter, Barbara, had one of the leads in this production for two summers in the 1970's.

Also, the work "Croatan" will again weave itself back into our story.

Jamestown: Before another settlement was attempted more than another decade passed, as did Queen Elizabeth and Walter Raleigh, and the throne had passed to the House of Stuart of Scotland.

This time the effort was made by The Virginia Company of London, a group of private investors granted a patent by King James I.

It was in 1607 when an entrance to the American mainland was made through the Chesapeake Bay.

On the north shore of the largest and southernmost of the several rivers which would be found to be feeding the Bay, a peninsula was found with the water immediately off-shore deep enough that the ships could be moved directly to the trees ashore.

The Company had named the southern headland of the Bay -- their first landing spot -- Cape Henry, and sometime later its opposite cape was named for King Charles, a later Stuart.

The settlers named the stream the James River for their sovereign and their colony they called

Jamestown.

Despite its initial periods of duress -- which will be discussed when we speak of my mother's family in a later chapter -- Jamestown proved to be the first permanent English settlement on the American mainland, though today it endures as more of a historical shrine than as a community.

The entity has worn better than has its geography, however, for today erosion has converted the peninsula into an island.

In any event, thereafter, regular sailings from England brought settlers who moved in along both shores of the James.

So came from Gloucester our first American Bridger ancestor.

Joseph and Hester Pitt Bridgers: He came listed as "Capt. Joseph Bridger."

There's no record as to how he received this military rank, but as we review the plethora and continuity of armed conflict, which marked English history of the day, it seems likely he could have enjoyed an army career as a young man.

He came sponsoring a fairly large group of other would-be pilgrims from Gloucester, so either by inheritance, venture or both he had obviously accrued some worth before he left for the colony.

When one brought others, mostly they came as indentured servants for a term of seven years to their sponsor, and, as well, the sponsor received an extra grant of 50 acres of land for each whose passage he had paid.

In short order -- in the militia of the colony -- Joseph Bridger became a colonel, and in time a brigadier general.

So he was set-up as a considerable landholder from the beginning, and we shall see why and how his military status waxed.

About twice each year, usually in the gentle weather of spring and fall, I drive down to North Carolina from Connecticut -- the latter our home in retirement -- because, though we find Connecticut apt and beautiful, our hearts still abide in "The Old North State," the place of our nativity.

Why we're here instead of a place we would prefer to be is another story for another day.

Suffice it that on such trips, often sticking hard to the east to easier reach my hometown of Greenville in the Carolina Coastal Plain, I drive down "The Delmarva Peninsula."

This was called "The Eastern Shore" in my earlier years -- being those sections of Maryland and Virginia between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

This route takes me across the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay just above Norfolk, on an imposing tandem of bridges and tunnels roughly connecting Cape Charles on the north with Cape Henry on the south.

Each time I make such transit I look from a bridge to the far shores on either side of this sizeable inlet and think how this must have seemed to Capt. Joseph Bridger as he sailed up these waterway three-and-a-half centuries ago for the first time.

Oddly enough, form the vantage of mid-passage the countryside still appears almost uninhabited, although it was among the first places broached on the new continent.

Here we will speak of Joseph Bridger of the 17th century, and of Samuel Leon Bridgers of the 20th century.

We'll dwell on them for, indeed, I know more of them. Joseph because relatively much has been written about him, and Samuel L. because I spent my childhood at his knee.

Stories better known are better spun.

However, I'm quick to admit that everyone has a story to tell, and did I better know of the experiences of other progenitors their stories would likewise find more space.

Wishing such stories, as I have, not be lost is a major motivation for getting this material on paper.

This is also to record my story and, mayhap, will encourage those who follow to set down the events of their day and generation.

We know from accounts that Joseph Bridger was well educated, likely having attended Gloucester College at which his father was an administrator.

We know not what precisely moved him to leave his mother country, but what we know of him and his times allows reasonable speculation.

It seems that most who have come to America over the years have been impelled by a sense of adventure in the endeavor, and many by the opportunity to escape a fettered past and a limited future.

Joseph was likely no different.

He is listed among "The Cavaliers" who early came to Virginia and whose memory today gives a sobriquet to the people of the state.

When civil war broke out in England between the forces of Parliament, led by Oliver Cromwell, and those of the throne under Charles I -- in any given phase of this conflict -- those disadvantaged by their loyalties sought refuge abroad.

Some of those remaining loyal to the King were termed "The Cavaliers," which included artists, scholars and politicians as well as courtiers who were fighting men, the latter of whom gave title to the group.

Under the Protectorate of Cromwell those favoring Puritanism -- that is to purify the Anglican Church of vestiges of The Papacy -- found acceptance at home rather than in New England as had "The Pilgrims" a few years earlier, whereas those loyal to the King found haven in Virginia.

"The Cavaliers" entered Virginia in increasing numbers in 1640 through 1660, and among them was Joseph Bridger.

Some years later his epitaph included comment on honor, which accrued to him from loyalty to King Charles.

This undoubtedly reflected his earlier activities in England as well as the many duties he carried out in the new colony.

It is estimated that Joseph had been born in 1628 and that he arrived in Virginia around 1650.

Among those brought with him was the family of Thomas Pitt, his daughter, Hester, having married Joseph Bridger before the migrating group left Gloucester.

From the beginning Joseph was an officer in the Virginia militia, rising quickly to the rank of colonel - this giving rise to his most common title of reference -- "Col. Joseph Bridger" -- but after subsequent service in "Bacon's Rebellion" he was promoted to brigadier general.

He served in the colonial legislature -- The House of Burgesses -- in 1657 and again in 1683, representing Isle of Wight County.

He is described in Boddie's history as "the most prominent man in Isle of Wight County of his day."

He apparently started his days in Virginia as one of "the landed gentry," and soon had a 7000 acre plantation along the lower, southern shore of the James, and later another nearby of 1700 acres.

The time was coming when the military background of "The Cavaliers" would prove of particular value to their new home.

As seemed so often the misfortune of Britain with her possessions, ripples of disturbance in the mother country became waves of disruption in her colonies.

Virginia, from the outset, was established as a Royal Colony with her chief administrator appointed by the crown.

Among the first of these was Governor William Berkeley whom we are led to see as having been able and honorable, though in the ruffled annals of ruffled times, others tended to view him more adversely.

His chief nemesis would come from his own family and his official council.

In 1652, just two years after Joseph Bridger came to Virginia, so too came Nathaniel Bacon, a collateral kinsman of Sir Francis Bacon, but somewhat a "black sheep" in a renowned family.

His wife was disinherited because her parents renounced her marriage to Bacon, and then he was charged with fraud against a kinsman.

His father, Rev. James Bacon, a man of position and substance, financed his son to a patent of land in Virginia in order that the young man find haven from the law in England.

Just as "no good deeds go unpunished" so do few questionable deeds go unrewarded.

Nathaniel Bacon, a cousin of Gov. Berkeley's, was duly appointed to that worthy's council.

Their disagreements soon surfaced.

Berkeley had followed the rule that land be purchased slowly from the natives with an eye to avoiding friction.

Contrariwise, Bacon pushed for seizing land expeditiously by force and quickly filling it with arriving settlers.

Unable to switch the governor to his point of view, Bacon soon organized his own troops and leveled them against the Indians. Berkeley declared these actions illegal and so was born "Bacon's Rebellion."

Soon Bacon's forces were arrayed against the colonial militia, and in short order had caused the Governor and most of those loyal to him to flee across the Bay to the Eastern Shore. Joseph Bridger and his family were among the refugees.

In all fairness to the dissidents, many settlers were more in tune with Bacon than the authorities.

The "Rebellion" was, in truth, a minor civil war with repercussions extending into the mid-Atlantic and New England colonies, through the major share of the fighting transpired along the lower Chesapeake.

In their charters the American colonies had established a certain degree of autonomy, but they lost most of this political independence in 1676.

Though the conflict is scarcely remembered as an important part of the American story more lives were lost in proportion to the total population than in any other war in our history -- the equivalent of an entire generation of settlement.

When the leisurely communications worked their way across the Atlantic and back, Royal Commissioners were dispatched to the colonies to investigate, and with their arrival the Governor's entourage regrouped and moved back across the Bay.

An amphibious campaign was launched, with the naval units mainly furnished and manned by the English while the colonists largely provided the land forces.

Col. Joseph Bridger, now a senior officer in the militia, led troops by horse and by foot.

By some Col. Bridger was credited as being substantially responsible for the overthrow of Bacon's forces, but other source indicate that when Nathaniel Bacon succumbed to natural causes in 1676 that his movement collapsed.

Whatever, to my knowledge someone in our line from Col. Joseph Bridger in "Bacon's Rebellion," my grand father many times removed to my son, Col. John D. Bridgers, Jr. has participated in all of America's conflicts save "Desert Storm," our brief war with Iraq in the present decade.

Back to "Bacon's Rebellion," Col. Joseph Bridger became a brigadier general, but not all saw him as a hero.

The holdings of many loyalists had been marauded and looted, and their treatment of the rebels was as much recrimination and vengeance as the re-establishment of royal authority.

Joseph and Hester Pitt Bridger had three sons -- William, Samuel and Joseph, Jr. -- and several daughters.

Apparently not all was sweetness and light for the family.

When Gen. Bridger died in 1686 he named his two older sons and his daughters as his sole heirs. Completely cutting off his younger son, Capt. Joseph Bridger, Jr., his will explaining that he did not wish to further support his younger son in "his wild and profligate ways."

He named his wife Hester as his executrix and she had contrary sentiments.

She re-instated that the sons share equally, and litigation ensued which apparently left bitter feelings between the brothers.

For what it's worth to those in my line, it should be noted that our descent is through Capt. Joseph Bridger, Jr., allegedly the prodigal son.

It's likely that controversy over "The Colonel's" final testament had a role in his grandson, William -- son of Capt. Joseph Bridger, Jr. removing his family to North Carolina in 1713.

Smithfield, now famed for the processing of "country hams," was the first village in Isle of Wight Country, and was early laid out and established as the county seat.

Here the colonists started building their house of worship, apparently some years in the doing, now known as "The Old Brick Church" and advertised as the oldest Anglican Church in America.

Col. Bridger paid passage for the Driver family from Gloucester, master carpenters and cabinet-makers, and they finished the edifice as well as remaining as substantial colonists.

Today their craftsmanship endures and is compelling.

As a later memoriam for these and other services, the gravestone of Gen. Bridger was removed from the family burial ground at "Whitemarsh Plantation" and placed in the chancel floor of "The Old Brick Church" where it yet reposes:

"SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
THE HONORABLE JOSEPH BRIDGER, ESQ, COUNSILLOR OF
STATE IN VIRGINIA TO KING CHARLES, YE 2ND.
DYING APRIL YE 15TH; A.D. 1686; AGED 58 YEARS
MOURNFULLY LEAVING HIS WIFE, THREE SONS AND FOUR DAUGHTERS.
DOES NATURE SILENT MOURN AND CAN DUMB STONE
MAKE HIS TRUE WORTH TO FUTURE AGES KNOWNE
EXCELS EXPRESSION MARBLE SURE WILL KEEP
HIS MERCY BEST YT. EVER O'ER HIS GRAVE SHALL WEEP.
HERE LIES THE GREAT MINISTER OF STATE
THAT ROYAL VIRTUES HAD AND ROYAL FATE
TO COUNSELS DID SUCH HONOR BRING
HIS OWN EXPRESSED FETCHED HIM TO ATTEND THE KING
HIS SOUL YT. EVER DID WITH VIGOR MOVE
SOARED LIKE ITSELF ABOVE
BUT YE BRIGHT STARS NE'ER LASILY DECLINE
BUT IN AN INSTANT SHOOT YT. CEASE TO SHINE."

In the mid-1980's I was surveying and inspecting medical institutions for the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, later to switch its title to the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

It was during this venture that I found the opportunity to visit "The Old Brick Church" at Smithfield.

I saw the capstone from the grave of Joseph Bridger.

The curator of the small museum and gift shop could not tell me where "Whitemarsh Plantation" had been located, but he did direct me to another couple that I found in the parking lot.

They seemed about my age and happened to be there that day from Richmond seeking information on their ancestor, Col. Joseph Bridger.

They seemed interested that we shared this distant and distinguished forebear, and they were much interested in how my name came to be "Bridgers" instead of "Bridger."

I remembered later that I had read that Jim Bridger, the famous Indian scout and western pioneer had been born in Richmond.

I've often thought that we must share common roots, and that the Bridger family had rippled out from "The Tidewater Hearth" in all directions, though our major interest is in those who trickled into North Carolina.

Capt. Joseph Bridger, Jr. & Elizabeth Norsworthy: It is all but impossible to follow the procession of the Bridger family as the given names and titles are so repetitious from generation to generation.

One volume I referred to in the N. C. Department of Archives listed the clan as among "The Famous Families of Virginia."

This notion came not down to me. As a matter of fact, my father thought his N. C. forebears started with "three brothers who came from New Jersey."

I never found what his source was for this assumption, but presume it was family tradition.

In any event, he had no notion of a Virginia origin for his family, but the record makes this all but inescapable.

Certainly most background for the "F. F. V." designation must have come from Col. Joseph Bridger, the first of our American line.

Likewise, it's evident that his immediate descendents were contributors to the common weal, but it's difficult to sort them out.

Undoubtedly, the next in our line was Capt. Joseph Bridger, Jr., the Colonel's third and youngest son, whom his father would have disinherited save for the intervention of his mother, Hester Pitt Bridger.

According to Boddie, the litigation between the brothers was protracted and bitter, but the aftermath of this imbroglio was mainly in the family and didn't apparently spread into the community.

Joseph Jr. was also commissioned in the militia, as had been his father.

He was married to Elizabeth Norsworthy, daughter of John Norsworthy of neighboring Namcemonde County (Lower Norfolk). There is a stained glass window in "The Old Brick Church" in here memory.

Elizabeth was also the granddaughter of Tristam Norsworthy who settled in Virginia in 1639, roughly a decade before came the Bridger family to the colony.

He emigrated from Devon, England, and there were many of that name at one time in that province, perhaps still.

Tristam and John both served their county as Burgesses and as officers in the militia, as indeed, most of the landed gentry in the colony seemed to have done.

Tristam Norsworthy married Honour Goodrich; apparently the granddaughter of John Guttereidge, another first generation settler, but from whence is not in the records, though the name would suggest a Germanic origin.

From this surname came those of Gutteridge, Gutheridge and Goodrich.

This is followed no further in the interest of maintaining focus on the Bridger/Bridgers line, and not having our account ravel into unending side streams.

This further shows how genealogy can not be truly be embraced, but, at best, must be dipped into, lest one find himself trying to encompass the whole human family.

It's well to remember, however, that these collateral tributaries contribute as surely and equally to our gene pool as do those who bring the surname down to us.

As we leave "The Tidewater Hearth" and pick-up the family footprints in eastern North Carolina, it seems pertinent to recall how I learned of those earlier roots.

I completed medical training at Duke University at the end of 1949 and we moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts that I might start rotating internship at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Chelsea -- an old facility in another Boston suburb which has since closed down.

While there I became close friend with Dr. Bill Burton, a fellow intern.

One night my wife and I visited his home and his wife -- a native of Houston, Texas whose name I can no longer recall -- told me of her roots in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

She recalled that the "Bridgers" name had been common and well known there in colonial days and that the Bridgers had been contemporaries of her ancestors.

She introduced me to the book, Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

When we looked, it turned out that the name she was recalling was "Bridger" rather than "Bridgers," though it seemed likely that this might have been my family.

She loaned me the volume, and as I studied it I learned that one person had gone to North Carolina and changed names.

My father knew nothing of these connections, but some several years later when I found additional fragments in the N. C. Department of Archives and in some family records, the pieces began to fall into place.

I made up my mind then that someday I would get this all on paper in an orderly progression along with the demography, which brought it about.

In the mid-1980's I was surveying and inspecting medical institutions for The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals -- again, another story for another day.

Suffice it that it fell my lot to visit the hospital in Franklin, Virginia, a small community well south of the James in Isle of Wight County.

I started my usual introductory remarks to the hospital staff by noting that I was pleased to be in the land of my ancestors.

To my surprise I evoked only blank stares -- my listeners couldn't have seemed less understanding or impressed.

Little did I realize that few nominal descendents of the original settlers have been found in that county in this century.

Of the Bridger family -- once prominent there, and though prolific -- it's said that no one of that name is living in Isle of Wight County today.

Different needs have ever motivated man's needs to move on, but the desire for land of one's own is probably near the top of the list.

Broad ownership of land is the power base for people at large.

The accessibility and utility of land has been affected by over-crowding, soil impoverishment and the inequity of primo geniture inheritance.

All these factors have impelled folk to relocate across Europe, across the Atlantic and over the American continent.

Among the first inter-colonial migrations in America was from Virginia to North Carolina.

Roads were few to non-existent, but in the eastern reaches of the two colonies -- swampy and low-lying -- waterways were rife.

next chapter

Home

John D. Bridgers M.D.

Memoirs and personal remembrances

Shaggy Dog Chronicles

Chapter 1, Part 3 - To And From the Meherrin

TO AND FROM THE MEHERRIN

The Gulf Stream sweeps northward along the coasts of the Carolinas and encounters the outflow and silt burden of the rivers flowing eastward out of the mountains and Piedmont Plateau.

It is my contention that the antagonistic confluence of these waters has been largely responsible for the laying down of the "Outer Banks," sandy barrier islands enclosing shallow sounds, one of which -- The Currituck -- embraces Roanoke Island, the site of "The Lost Colony" of which we've spoken.

This is far from an uncommon configuration of non-rocky oceanic shorelines the world over, but those along the North Carolina coast are unique because the barrier islands are far offshore in places and enclose an imposing system of sounds, which are massively contiguous.

Vis-à-vis, these sundry geologic features all seem cause and effect of one another.

Whatever the cause, the shallow and shifting shoal waters off the North Carolina coast are the major reason why the colony -- by-and-large -- did not attract immigrants directly from Europe.

Rather eastern North Carolina was settled by overflow from Virginia and South Carolina where more navigable on-shore waters prevailed.

This includes the trekking of the Bridger/Bridgers family from Isle of Wight County in their trickling through the eastern Carolina provinces.

The coastal lowlands, estuaries and bays of Virginia are termed "The Tidewater."

The similar region in North Carolina is called "The Coastal Plain," whereas in South Carolina the same is known as "The Low Country."

This all comprises a single geologic entity.

The northern-most river feeding into the Chesapeake Bay is the beautiful Susquehanna, arising in New York and running obliquely through Pennsylvania.

In the most recent "Ice Age," ending roughly 10,000 years ago, the river per se ran well down the seaboard and entered the Atlantic in the vicinity of present-day Norfolk, Virginia.

However, when the glaciers melted the sea level rose, this flooded the estuary of the Susquehanna to become the Chesapeake Bay.

The small flotilla, which brought the Jamestown settlers from Bristol and across the Atlantic made first landfall at the southern promontory of the Bay, as, has been outlined.

It's likely, that using the bayou-like waterway, William Bridger worked his way south into Bertie County, North Carolina, about three-quarters of a century after his grandparents staked their claim on "The Tidewater Hearth."

William and Elizabeth Godwin (?) Bridger: With an uncharted continent around them it is unlikely that

boundaries meant much to the early settlers of America.

Stock companies, operating within royal colonies, had been the way of colonial government in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I.

However, these vast lands offered ready reward to those to whom the Crown felt indebted, and so it was from 1630-1670 a proprietary system was set-up.

In 1639 seven "Lord Proprietors" were given grant under Charles I to own and control the land immediately south of the Chesapeake; and so it was that "Carolema" came into being, eventually becoming Carolina, and even later being split into two colonies, north and south.

In short order, Virginia farmers were relocating to the south. The "Comberford Map" was laid out and published in 1657 and it showed "Batts House" as a plantation on the mouth of Salmon Creek where it entered the Roanoke River and hence the Albemarle Sound.

Albemarle Sound is the northernmost of the continuum of wide shallow bodies of inland waters encompassed by "The Outer Banks."

Here was the plantation homestead of Nathaniel Batts, and he is generally credited with being the first permanent settler in what would someday be the state of North Carolina.

Earlier, before proprietary government, George Durant had placed in the record a grant from King Kilocammon of the Yeopin Indians, which would make him the first Caucasian landholder in the area, but it seems unlikely that he ever lived on this tract.

Suffice it that in the 1650's where Joseph Bridger moved into the colony around Jamestown Plantation, folks who had come earlier were even then moving out.

His grandson, William, so moved his family three score years later.

William Bridger was said to have been born in Isle of Wight County in 1658, and there married a woman named Elizabeth in 1799, she being of uncertain surname.

Penciled in one record is the hint that her family name was "Godwin," but this is unverified elsewhere.

There was a Quaker family of that name in 17th century Isle of Wight County with a daughter named Elizabeth, but no evidence that she was married to William Bridger.

Genealogy, it must be remembered, deals mainly in patronymic data, so that the tracing of maternal lines often gets short shift.

When we consider that four grand-parental lines feed into each generation, though we may accrue what seems a plethora of family information, much more is being elided.

It can be seen how genealogy becomes virtually an unending search, always leaving something new to be uncovered.

As we move forward through time this will be less true and, in fact, much of these Chronicles will deal with the four main tributaries, which feed into our generation.

Suffice it that William and Elizabeth Bridger and most of the children of their household were the last of our line born in "The Tidewater," and that they died as "Bridgers" in North Carolina.

They had several children before they departed Virginia, and their second son -- who would be later known as Benjamin Bridgers, Sr. -- is the progeny of our prime interest, but first tangential points of interest.

A deed registered in 1713 shows that William purchased 600 acres of land along the north bank of the Meherrin River in Bertie County, North Carolina from Matthew Russian.

An interesting thing about these documents is that the first was signed "William Bridger" and the second "William Bridgers."

No note comes down clarifying whether the added "s" was an unintentional flourish or whether he purposely decided to change his name.

In any event, though those in our line have since elected to adhere to the altered spelling. There are those in collateral families who have gone in other ways -- again other tales which bear telling.

As mentioned earlier my paradigm for family connections is of tributaries feeding into a main stream rather than a tree with ever diverging branches.

However, this approach overlooks the natural laws of demography and allows historical coincidences to slip by.

Those with but a smidgen of background in the natural sciences could just as easily see this as a study in physics.

To me, the laws of thermodynamics seem as applicable to a conglomeration of people as to systems of ions, atoms and galaxies -- we're all in the same hierarchy of being.

With folks, as with particles, entropy inevitably sets in and converts settlers to wanderers.

The principle has ever been true -- from the Celts to the Bridgers -- and just as surely this is what happened to our relations in Bertie and Edgecombe Counties in North Carolina centuries back.

The second son of William and Elizabeth Bridgers was William Jr. who married a woman named Sarah Dew.

Here the records become unclear and contradictory with repetitious first names in succeeding generations becoming jumbled.

Anyway, William and Sarah Bridgers Jr. had a son or grandson named Drury, who in the early 1790's when he was 38 years old was afflicted with wanderlust, folded his tent without bothering to dispose of any land -- had he any -- and stole away through the mountains to the west to eventually land in Kentucky.

An interesting coincidence here is that Daniel Boone, the legendary hunter and pioneer had left North Carolina in 1775 with a group of kin people and neighbors and first opened Kentucky to settlement.

An interesting family fact is that Drury changed the spelling of his name to "Bridges," and that is the spelling, which has come down with our distant cousins in the Cumberland.

It's sort of like Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson is alleged to have said later: "I have little use for a fellow who only knows how to spell a word one way."

The same must hold for names.

However, the trek of Drury Bridges was the exception rather than the rule.

In general, the flow of folk, as with the flow of water, follows the path of least resistance.

In the early days of the infilling of this continent by which migration movement was mostly north-to-south, toward open country and restricted by the barrier of the Appalachian Mountains to the west.

This has established a path, which still holds for transportation though technology has largely made this practice moot.

In older times wagon trains -- and even oxen-drawn sledges -- continued southward until they reached the terminal foothills, and then fanned out to the south, west and north, which established Atlanta as a communication hub and distribution center.

Similarly when the railroads expanded in the mid-19th century they followed the same pattern, as did later the highways and then the air lanes, though an airplane can fly across the mountains as easily as the prairie.

Just so moved the Bridgers in North Carolina as the map of counties at the end of this chapter so sows.

But the exact sequence, route and people involved I have not been able to determine.

A significant planting of those of our name remained in the region of the Meherrin, are yet there today, this area having provided another "hearth" from whence the family spread.

When I was practicing pediatrics in the central Piedmont of North Carolina in the middle of this century, I medically cared for the children of a highway engineer whose work carried him around the state.

He once told me that the Registrar of Deeds in Northampton County -- a fellow with whom he dealt from time-to-time securing rights-of-way for rods -- not only shared my surname, but that we bore a striking resemblance to one another.

I wrote to the gentleman, Wilson Bridgers, trying to learn which, if any, of his collateral kinsmen of an earlier day had settled elsewhere.

He answered with a cursory note that he knew little of the Bridgers who had left the region and nothing of any who had gone to Robeson County, the birthplace of my father.

I was learning that most people are much more knowledgeable of their "roots" than of their "wings," and I'm no exception.

From another source I did learn that the third son of William and Elizabeth Bridgers -- to later be known as Benjamin Bridgers, Sr. -- moved southward to Nash County and there established a permanent homestead and reared his family.

Benjamin (Sr.) and Sarah Bryand Bridgers: As a scholar once noted, to him the main role of patriarch Isaac in the Bible was to provide a connection between Abraham and Jacob.

This seems an analogous situation for Benjamin Bridgers, Sr. -- we know little about what he did, though like other biographies in which we come up short, we assume he led an intriguing life in those hazardous days when the country was new and the frontier was still hard by the Atlantic.

He had been born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia in 1708 and was a young child when his family moved to North Carolina in 1713.

He married Sarah Bryand in 1724 -- having apparently been born in Bertie County in 1708 -- and we know nothing more of her background.

The couple homesteaded slightly further south in Nash County, of which the main town is Rocky Mount.

In my formative years Rocky Mount was the largest of the dozen or so moderate-sized "tobacco

towns" in eastern North Carolina -- of which my hometown, Greenville, was another - and, in addition, had major shops and sidings for The Atlantic Coastal Railway.

However, for those of my generation it had most renown as the home of the annual "June German," a massive formal dance featuring a nationally known "Big Band," and held in a tobacco warehouse, which accommodated thousands of young people from at least half of the state.

The town sits astride the Nash-Edgecombe County line and is near Tarboro, another site in the latter county favored by the Bridgers, descendants of Benjamin and Sarah Bryand Bridgers.

My father knew of the Bridgers in Tarboro, noted that their name was spelled as was ours, and wondered if there might be family ties.

He simply knew very little of his family history back beyond his great-grandfather, Sampson Bridgers of Robeson County.

Tarboro is the county seat of Edgecombe County, is twenty or so miles northwest of Greenville, and roughly halfway between my hometown and Jackson, the main community of Northampton County, the North Carolina "hearth" of the family.

When George Washington made his travels by coach through the thirteen original states he spent a night in Greenville as did he in many small villages.

He referred to our town as " a muddy little town on the Tar," but classed Tarboro as a most pleasant spot.

In our day, the Bridgers family of Tarboro owned a small "connector" railway, and was prominent and affluent in the context of a small agrarian community.

A scion of this family was Henry Clark Bridgers, Jr., a few years my senior, a naval academy graduate and a naval aviator.

When I was likewise in the naval air service during World War II I ran into many who knew him, and I met him once but was with him such a few minutes that there was scant chance for discussing possible family connections.

There would have been little to discuss for that was before I had learned of "The Tidewater Hearth."

Capt. Bridgers served a full naval career with distinction, and upon retirement, placed his papers in the archives in the library of East Carolina University in Greenville.

I read a small book he wrote about his family's railroad and in it he recorded a similar family history as so far covered here.

We are obviously of collateral lineage and share remote forebears.

It's obvious this lineage is becoming increasingly difficult to follow in narrative form and will become more so.

From Rev. Lawrence Bridger of Gloucester, England to myself embraces twelve generations and those are arranged in list diagram at the end of this chapter.

I've run into evidence of other clans of Bridgers scattered through eastern North Carolina who must have, at some point, shared our lineage.

In the 1970's I was on the Board of Trustees of East Carolina University, and one of the privileges, which attended that position, was a seat in the "honored visitors" section at the football stadium

At each game one was attending, a roster and seating plan for all so handled was provided, and, on one such occasion, I found another "Bridgers" named and that he was from nearby Goldsboro, the county seat of Wayne County, two shires to the southwest of Pitt County where Greenville and E. C. U. were located.

Goldsboro is another of the many small agrarian centers around which the ethnography of eastern N. C. is organized -- there are no sizeable cities per se.

Anyway, at half time I looked up this Bridgers person from Goldsboro -- I had never heard of any of our name in that community.

He was obviously of my generation -- I was surprised to see he resembled my father.

To my disappointment he was a somewhat taciturn fellow, seemed little interested in the coincidence of our surnames or in comparing observations on antecedents.

I did learn he was in the construction business -- I surmised that either he had done business with the university, was a school benefactor or being groomed as such, or perhaps all of the above.

My father had never known of him, nor have I seen or heard of him since.

In the quarter of a century in which I practiced medicine in High Point, in the central Piedmont, I drove back and forth to Greenville dozens of times.

Always noticeable was a crossroads in Wilson County, just outside the town of the same name, and again, a neighboring community to my hometown.

As a matter of fact, during my formative years, there was an on-going debate as to whether Greenville or Wilson was the world's largest bright-leaf tobacco market.

Today, for much of the country, this would probably seem more an opprobrium than a point of pride -- thanks to the anti-smoking campaign of Dr. C. Everett Koop, former surgeon-general for the country and an old friend and mentor from my days at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Anyway, at an intersection of secondary rural highways, sporting a single wooden service-station type structure there was the name "BRIDGERS" on it's front car-port in large, black, capital letters.

On a couple of occasions I stopped for queries, but found the building locked, though not apparently abandoned.

On highway maps it is still designated an entity, and my N. C. Gazetteer indicates it was once an incorporated community, though it has since ceased to exist as such.

Again, my father knew nothing of the possible proprietors bearing our name of what seemed likely an automobile filling station and country store.

Those named Jones or Smith are probably pressed to wonder why I would pursue someone simply because they share a surname, but again, it's a matter of rarity.

Another circumstance comes to mind and concerns a family named "Bridger," the only such with that particular name of whom I've heard in North Carolina.

They are well-known merchants and professional folk from Bladenboro, county seat of Bladen County, which abuts Robeson to the east.

I've never met or personally known any of them, but I've seldom run into folk with a connection to Wake Forest University who don't ask me about them, frequently thinking they're speaking of a

family with my name and to whom I'm related.

From the tale we've woven here maybe, indeed, they are.

Evidently several successive generations have gone to school, been fostered by Wake Forest and, in turn, have provided succor for their alma mater.

This could be considered an entirely extraneous aside, for there seems no immediate connection between "Bridgers" in Robeson and "Bridger" in Bladen.

For those who don't know, Wake Forest University is the main institute of higher learning sponsored by the Baptists of North Carolina, though far from the only such.

I suspect the Bridger clan of Bladen -- though they may have changed their name back to its original form -- is more likely to have separately come to North Carolina from "The Tidewater Hearth."

I've never felt compelled to trace this down as they obviously don't contribute to our particular geneal stream.

So, geographically and historically, we have come to another crux, and, in a way, come a circle.

This seems an apt time to "back pedal" and then go ahead to the "State of Robeson" as the path can best be traced.

next chapter

Home

America's First Families
Ancestor Roll Of Honor

COLONEL JOSEPH BRIDGER
ISLE OF WIGHT, VIRGINIA
(1628-1686)

Colonel Joseph BRIDGER was the most prominent man of his time in Isle of Wight County in Virginia. He was the third son of Samuel BRIDGER, auditor of the College of Gloucester in 1650, who owned the manor of *Woodmancote* in the Parish of Dursley, in England, Joseph was well educated.

In Virginia, Joseph BRIDGER was a member of the House of Burgesses from Isle of Wight, in the session of 1657-8 which appears to be the first mention of his name in the Virginia records. Also, he was a member of the House in 1663.

As "Captain" Joseph BRIDGER, he patented 300 acres in Isle of Wight, upon a branch of the Blackwater March 21,1664, together with one William BURGH and his father-in-law Colonel Robert PITT. On the 7th of June, 1666, he together with William BURGH patented 7,800 acres "beginning by a White Marsh, a meadow about a half a mile from the main run of the Blackwater'. His residence was named *Whitemarsh*. Colonel BRIDGER was a very wealthy man. His house must have been one of the largest of its day in Virginia.

Colonel BRIDGER was an adherent of Governor BERKELEY during Bacon's Rebellion, in 1676, serving as Paymaster General of the King's Forces. On the 15th of July, 1680 he was commissioned to raise men to protect the frontiers against Indians and was placed in command over troops of Lower Norfolk, Nansemond, and Isle of Wight at Surry.

Colonel BRIDGER married Hester, daughter of Colonel Robert PITT, also a Burgess and member of the Council. Colonel Joseph BRIDGER died on the 15th of April, 1686. He was buried at *Whitemarsh*, his home. Years later, his remains and the massive tombstone were moved to the *OLD BRICK CHURCH* where he lies under the floor near the alter. *THE OLD BRICK CHURCH*, now called *Saint LUKE'S CHURCH*, by tradition dated 1632, is the nation's only original gothic house of worship surviving from colonial times and may also be the oldest church in the United States. Some references state that Joseph BRIDGER built the church. He did not, but he did have it renovated by workers be brought from England. The stained glass windows honor Colonel BRIDGER. Inside the church, the tombstone can still be read clearly, the letters are carved deeply into the stone. It states:

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
THE HONORABLE JOSEPH BRIDGER
ESQ. COUNCELLOR OF STATE IN VIRGINIA
TO KING CHARLES ye 2d
DYING APRIL ye 15 A.D.1686
AGED 58 YEARS MOURNFULLY LEFT
HIS WIFE 3 SONS 4 DAUGHTERS

Does Nature silent mourn & can dumb stone
Make his true worth to future Ages knowne
Excels exprefsion Marble fure will keep
His memry best ye ever on his grave fhall weep
Here lies ye late great Minifter of State
That Royal virtues had & Royal fate
To Charles his Councils did fuch honors bring
His own exprefs fetchd him t'attend ye King
His Soul ye evr did wth vigour move
Nimbly took wing soard like it felfe above
For ye bright stars ner'e layfily decline
But in an inftant shoot yt ceafe to shine

Submitted by Colonel Albert Caswell Metts, Jr., of San Antonio, Texas

The Children of Colonel Joseph BRIDGER and Hester PITT were.
1. Martha, *m. Thomas GODWIN, speaker of the House of Burgesses.*
2. Mary, *m.Captain Richard TIBBOTH of the ship Mary and Ann.*
3. Elizabeth, *m.Thomas LEAR, son of John LEAR of Nansemond.*
4. Hester, *m. George WILLIAMSON.*
5. Samuel, *m. Mrs Elizabeth WOORY, widow of Joseph WOORY.*

*6. **William,** m. Mrs. Elizabeth CAUFIELD of Surry. She was Elizabeth ALLEN.*
*Reference for the above **"Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County Virginia"**. by John Bennett BODIE, Pp. 423-428.*

NOMINATED TO AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILIES ANCESTOR ROLL OF HONOR BY;

COLONEL JOSEPH BRIDGER'S 11TH GENERATION GREAT GRANDSON

COL. ALBERT CASWELL METTS, JR.
of SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

[**HOMEPAGE**]

copyright© 1999 Sons & Daughters of America's First Families All Rights Reserved

THIS INDENTURE made this first day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Three BETWEEN ***William Morrison*** of the County of Isle of Wight and ***Elizabeth*** his wife parties of the one part and ***Joseph Bridger*** of the Town of Smithfield in the said County of other part WITNESSETH that for and in consideration of the sum of Fifty pounds current money of Virginia by the said ***Joseph Bridger*** to the said ***William Morrison*** in hand paid the receipt whereof he the said ***William Morrison*** doth hereby acknowledge and whereof acquit and discharge the said ***Joseph Bridger*** his Heirs Executors and Administrator and assigns the said ***William Morrison*** and ***Elizabeth*** his wife

Have and each of them hath granted bargained and sold aliens released and confirmed and by these presents do and each of them doth grant bargain sell alien release and confirm unto the said ***Joseph Bridger*** his Heirs and assigns One certain one certain lot or half acre of land situate lying and being in the Town of Smithfield in the corner of the Cross Street Number Twenty eight as by a plan of the said Town.

Reference being thereunto had may more fully and at large appear and all Houses, out Houses, Gardens and other appurtenances to the said Lot or half acre of land belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders Rents [ ] and profits thereof and also all the Estate Right Title Interest Property Claim and [ ] them the said ***William Morrison*** and ***Elizabeth*** his wife of in or to the said lot or half acre of land and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said lot or half acre of land unto him the said ***Joseph Bridger*** his heirs and assigns to the only use and behoof of him the said ***Joseph Bridger*** his heirs and assigns forever and the said ***William Morrison*** for himself and his heirs doth warrant promise and agree to and with the said ***Joseph Bridger*** his heirs and assigns that the said lot or half acre of land in the Town of Smithfield Number Twenty Eight and him the said ***Joseph Bridger*** and his heirs against him the said ***William Morrison*** and his heirs and all and every other person or persons whatsoever lawfully claiming or claim the same shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents IN WITNESS whereof the parties [ ] these presents have interchangeably set their hand and affixed their seals the day and year above written.

Sealed and Delivered)
in the presence of)
)
Joseph Fulgham)
)
Ralph West)

William Morrison (SEAL)

her
Elizabeth X ***Morrison*** (SEAL)
Mark

Received first day of January 1773 of ***Joseph Bridger*** Fifty pounds Current money the consideration within mentioned to be by him paid to me.

Joseph Fulgham)
)
Ralph West)

William Morrison

At the Court held for Isle of Wight County the 3rd Day of June, 1773, this indenture was acknowledged.

Deed Book 13, page 78, Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY VIRGINIA

by

John Bennett Boddie (Chicago, IL: 1938)

The following excerpts were sent to the Bartlett-L group July 14, 1998 by John Brandt. It is with his permission that it is used here.

The Bartletts mentioned:

page 37:
On February 16, 1623 there were thirty-three persons shown in the census taken at that time at Warrascoyack, as follows: "John BATT, Henry PINFFE, Wassell WEBLIN, Anthony READ, Frances WOODSON, Henry PHILLIPS, Peter COLLINS, Chr. REINHOLD'S, Edward MABIN, John MALDMAN, Thomas COLLINS, George RUSHMORE, Thomas SPENCER, George CLARK, Rich. **BARTLETT**, Francs ANTHONY, FRAUSE, Margrett, negroes; John BENNETT, Nicholas SKINNER, John ATKINS, John POLLENTIN, Rachell POLLENTIN, Margrett POLLENTIN, Mary, a maid, Henry WOODWARD, Thomas SAWYER, Thomas, a boye. Total 33, including 4 negroes.

page 108:
Thomas WOODWARD, Assay Master of the Mint, had also fled from England to the Isle of Wight County about 1649. His story is told in a petition of his son John to Charles II, upon his restoration as follows, "November 1661, Petition of John, son of Thomas WOODWARD, to the King: to be put into possession of the house and office of Assay Master of the Mint, held by his father until the late troubles, when John BRADSHAW, the so-called President of the Council of the State, on the 23rd of October, 1649, dismissed him for refusing obedience to the usurper's power and put in Samuel **BARTLETT**.

page 536:
Will and Deed Book 1
John WHEATLEY (WHITLEY?), aged 36 dep. that Thomas MOSS paid by order of Peter SPURSTOO had bill in hands of James ENNIS. Robert (X) **BARTLETT**, aged 25, deposed. John GARDINER (signed Garner) aged 40, deposed. 9 Aug. 1664.

page 554: William WILSON assigns over certain bills to John BRADWAY, as follows, Robert **BARTLETT**, Ed. HYDE, John ABBOTT, Mr. Giles DRIVER, Stephen SMYTH, Henry TUCKER, Wm. RUFFIN, Edward WEBB,Thomas PARNELL, Wm. WORRELL, Edward HINCKSON, Mr. John PITT. 9 Oct. 1668.

page 568: At a Grand Assembly holden at James City, Oct. 11, 1673, in a difference between Col. Robert PITT and Wm. EARNEST, defendant, who as tenant seated a patent of land formerly belonging to John UPTON, 850 acres. This land escheated to the King for want of legal heirs of Capt. UPTON and the office found out the land said escheat for the King and Joseph BRIDGER puschased it whereby the said BRIDGER came to appear in

defense of his title and asked it be surveyed according to Capt. UPTON's patent, Sept 1637 and 1643, etc. It was decreed that a jury see the land surveyed. James MINGE. Whereas the jury at James City, 20 Oct. 1673 upon the appeal of Robert PITT, it was ordered that the 850 acres, etc. Now Robert PITT to avoid further trouble has settled with certain provisions--Joseph BRIDGER to have from Little Creek that runs S.W. by lower landing of Joseph BRIDGER and lying towards the plantation of Samuel BAGNALL as the creek branches to the old road over the swamp up the Piney Hill of said BAGNALL from plantation where Capt. Henry PITT and James WATSON lived including where said BRIDGER lived and to where Thomas CLARKE and Robert **BARTLETT** lived, etc. 27 Nov. 1673. Jno. BRASSEUR, Robt. COLEMAN, Mary BRASSEUR.

Notes..st: Robert **BARTLETT**b. ca 1639 (age 25 in 1664), died April, 1679 [Rec. of Wills & Deeds, Vol. 2, 1661-1719, p. 194: Nuncupative will pro. 1 May 1679; p. 198, Inv. rec. 9 June 1679]

Back to Misc. Records

Home

The information on this web site is for your personal use only. All pages, compilations, transcriptions and abstracts are protected by copyright law and may not be copied in whole or in part and published or distributed in any manner without written consent of the author, contributor and/or webmaster.

This Site Hosted By Sandra G. Taylor
Your comments & suggestions are always welcome
Copyright © 1998-2001. All Rights Reserved
Last Updated September, 1998

The Thomas and Bridges Story 1540-1840
Edison W. Thomas

Click Here

RootsWeb.com The oldest and largest FREE genealogy site, supported by Ancestry

Home | Searches | Family Trees | Mailing Lists | Message Boards | Web Sites | Passwords | Help

Sprague & Related Families

Entries: 15713 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 22:50:31 2001 **Contact:** Charles Sprague <de238@thenavy.com>

Index | **Individual** | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Ahnentafel** | **Download GEDCOM**

Display pedigree in text format

8

4 Lawrence BRIDGERS
B: 1560
P: Gloucestershire, England
M: Bef. 1584
P: 9
D: 1631
P: Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, England

2 Samuel BRIDGERS 10
B: 1584
P: England
M: Bef. 1628
P:
D: 31 Jul 1650
P: Woodmancote, Dursley Parish, Gloucester, England

5 UNKNOWN _____(?)
B:
P:
D:
P: 11

1 Joseph BRIDGERS
B: Abt. 1628
P: Woodmancote, Pursley Parish, Gloucester, England
D: Bef. 9 May 1685
P: Isle of Wight County, Virginia

12

6 Thomas Newce
B:
P:
M:
P: 13
D:
P:

Newce

3 Mary WEBB
B:
P:
D: 1683
P:

Sir Thomas Seymour 14

7 Ann Seymour
B:
P:
D:
P: 15

Jane Berkley

Index | **Individual** | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Ahnentafel** | **Download GEDCOM**

Printer Friendly Version | Search | Search WorldCo... | Join Ancestry.com Today!

WorldCo... | ... | WorldConnect Tips

...Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GENCOM's uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If a bias... from with a particular entry, please contact the submitter. Until ... with certain other Web sites, you ... GENCOM ... removed ... time. ... Roots Web will not ... if

... 2001, MH...

RootsWeb.com, Inc. is NOT responsible for the content of the GEDCOMs uploaded through the WorldConnect Program. If you have a problem with a particular entry, please contact the submitter of said entry. Unlike with certain other Web sites, you have full control over your GEDCOM. You can change or remove it completely at any time and RootsWeb will never burn it onto a CD-ROM or charge others to access it.

About Us | Contact Us | Acceptable Use Policy | Privacy Statement
Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.